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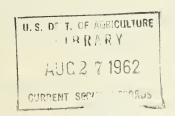
FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



IND/STA



GRAIN FG 1-61 January 1961

THAILAND BECOMING IMPORTANT

CORN PRODUCER AND EXPORTER

Nations exporting corn to Far Eastern markets may expect steadily increasing competition in that area from Thailand in the years ahead. The country's corn production and exports have shown a sharp increase in recent years and all indications point to continuation of the upward trend.

The main reasons are need for increasing the country's foreign exchange earnings because of increasing population and expanding industrialization, a desire to expand the country's livestock industry, and governmental encouragement of diversification in the country's agriculture.

Because of these factors, corn production has been increased from 22,000 metric tons (866,000 bushels) in 1950 to an estimated 400,000 tons (15.7 million bushels) in 1960. In the same period exports increased from 12,600 tons (496,000 bushels) to an estimated 350,000 tons (13.8 million bushels). See Table 1.

The area planted to corn has been increased from 218,000 rai (87,000 acres) in 1950 to an estimated 1,600,000 rai (640,000 acres) in 1960. Most of the crop is harvested in July but harvesting continues until November. Very little fertilizer is used and cultural practices fall far back of up-to-date technique. As a result, yields from actually harvested area are low and average only around 255 kilos per rai (25.4 bushels per acre).

Corn Production

Based on quantity produced, rice and sugar cane are Thailand's most important agricultural enterprises. On the same basis, other important crops are fruits and vegetables, oleaginous products (mainly copra), fibers (mainly kenaf), root crops (mainly casava), fibers (mainly kapok), rubber, and corn. The country maintains large livestock numbers, and is especially desirous of expanding its poultry and hog industries. Increase in corn production is contributing to that objective.

Thai dealers and brokers have launched a campaign to increase corn supplies. The government also has taken measures to encourage production, because of its desire to diversify the country's predominantly rice economy. Farmers are showing some tendency to shift from rice to corn in view of the uncertain market for rice. If foreign markets can be expanded for corn, or if livestock development in Thailand provides a larger domestic market, it is certain that domestic production will increase substantially in the coming years.

The crop is grown almost entirely in the northern and eastern parts of the country. While yields are still relatively low because of prevailing cultural practices, the belief is that they can be almost doubled with greater emphasis on better seed and adoption of modern production methods. Considerable progress along these lines has been made in the past 4 years.

Table 1. Thailand: Corn area, production, and exports 1950 through 1960

Years	:	Aı	ea	ì	:	Crop 2/	:	Yield per rai	:	Exp	ort	S
20020	:	Planted	:F	larvested			:			Quantity	:F.	o.b. value
1950	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	6/1,249	::6	211 256 271 295 326 345 510 597	•• •• •• •• •• •• ••	33 36 41 50 54	••••••••••••	102 130 132 138 153 157 180 183 190 255		1,000 metric tons 3/ 12.6 22.6 25.2 34.7 37.0 68.2 81.5 64.3 162.9 236.9 236.9		1,000 baht 5/ 10,479 21,307 27,923 46,958 56,141 79,993 96,133 74,391 182,667 249,513 375,000
1/ One rai = 0.4	a	cres. 2/	/	Shelled	ba	asis.		3/ Met	ri	c ton = 3	39.30	6 bushels.

Corn Exports

Since rice is the principal cereal in the diet of the people and only small quantities of corn are used for feed, principally for poultry, the production increase has been largely for export purposes. Exports of shelled corn during the first 6 months of calendar 1960 totaled 59,600 metric tons (2.3 million bushels). The bulk of the exports takes place during the last 6 months of the year. Total exports for the year are expected to amount to approximately 350,000 tons (13.8 million bushels).

I/ Kilo = 2.2046 pounds. 5/ 21 baht = U.S. \$1. 5/ FAS estimate.

The 1959 exports of 237,000 tons (9.3 million bushels) were valued at \$12 million f.c.b. Bangkok. Japan, as usual, took 80 percent of the total. The other principal buyers were Singapore, Hong Kong, North Borneo, and Malaya. Excluding corn products, United States corn exports to these 5 markets in 1959-60 amounted to 7.9 million bushels with a declared export value of \$10.7 million, virtually all to Japan.

During the first weeks of August 1960 Japanese importers were negotiating for purchases of 300,000 tons from Thailand. The belief is that the agreement was consumated. Moisture content of the corn was the main point of discussion. Reports indicate that the Japanese Government agreed to accept a moisture content of not more than 15 percent on deliveries up to the end of October 1960, and not more than 14.5 percent thereafter.

On price, a sale to Japan of 20,000 tons of Thai corn at the end of July was priced at 18-10-0 pounds sterling (\$51.90) per ton f.o.b. (\$1.32 per bushel) Bangkok. Insurance and freight to Japan amount to about 3 pounds sterling (\$8.42) per ton (21.4¢ per bushel). As a matter of trade policy, Japan is trying to maximize its purchases of Thai corn in response to Thai complaints about the imbalance of trade between the two countries. It has also been encouraging increased production in Thailand as a nearby source of supply for the expanding Japanese livestock industry.

Table 2. Thailand: Corn and corn products, quantity and value of exports, 1958 and 1959 and January-June 1960

Product and		Quantity		•	Value 1/	
destination :	1958	1959	:JanJune : 1960	1958	1959	:JanJune : 1960
	Metric tons	Metric tons	: Metric : tons	1,000 baht	1,000 <u>baht</u>	1,000 baht
Shelled corn: Br. North Borneo Hong Kong Malaya Penang Singapore Indonesia Japan United Kingdom Mauritius Fiji Islands Total	1,354 1,190 14,880 129,683	9,876 7,789 3,354 17,507 28 188,960 225 75	3,062 3,468 1,261 8,698 50 40,359	: 5,002	10,602 7,781 3,207 17,576 28 200,363 267 78	3,288 3,668 1,216 8,867 49 43,544
Corn flour and meal: Laos Br. North Borneo Hong Kong Malaya Penang Singapore Total	neg.	294 262 207 877	: 36 : 510 : 891	:	7 319 310 231 910	: 41 : 577 : 936
Frand total	162,914:	238,428	: 61,216	: 182,668	251,290	: 65,297

^{1/ 21} baht = 1 U.S. dollar.

Corn Prices

Wholesale prices of Thai corn showed a steady upward trend during the first half

of 1960. The average price in 1959 was 62.5 baht per picul of 60 kilograms f.o.b. Bangkok (\$1.25 per bushel). This substantial drop from the 1958 average of 88 baht per picul (\$1.76 per bushel) reflected increased supplies. In view of the country's dependence on export markets, the wholesale price of corn is closely related to the export price.

Table 3. Thailand: Corn, end-of-the-month wholesale price f.o.b., Bangkok, 1958 and 1959 and January-June 1960

Month	1958	:	1959	: 1960
		:		:
	Baht	:	Baht	: Baht
	per picul 1/	:	per picul 1/	: per picul 1/
:		:		:
Jamuary	98.50	:	58.00	: 63.00
February	98.50	:	58.50	: 63.50
March	102.00	:	58.50	: 63.50
April	106.00	:	59.00	: 66.50
May	108.00	:	61.00	: 70.00
June	89.00	:	62.00	: 72.00
July	89.00	:	59.50	:
August	88.50	:	59.50	:
September	88.50	*	55.00	:
October		:	68.00	:
November		:	75.00	:
December		:	71.00	:
Average	88.00	:	62.50	: 66.50

^{1/ 21} baht = 1 U.S. dollar. 1 picul = 60 kilograms or 132.3 pounds.

Government Policy

Largely because of improved medical facilities, better diets, and less disease, Thailand's population, currently estimated at 26 million, is increasing at a rate of 2.8 percent annually. The government, therefore, is not only deeply concerned with the ability of the country's agriculture to maintain food supplies at desired levels but also to expand production for the export market. Special emphasis is given to the importance of expanding exports in order to assure foreign exchange for the country's program of industrialization.

With favorable soil and climatic conditions for abundant harvests of rice and other crops, Thai farmers have followed primitive and traditional methods of production without much regard to modern techniques. Realizing the important role that agriculture plays in the national economy, since it provides a livelihood for no less than 85 percent of the population and accounts for approximately half of the national income and about 80 percent of the value of the exports, the government is placing strong emphasis not only on agricultural development but also on diversification.

In general, the agricultural policy of the government is being concentrated on bringing about more intensive use of land under cultivation, land reclamation, livestock improvement, adoption of modern cropping and harvesting methods, proper land and water use, increased use of fertilizers, pest and disease control, seed selection, increased yields, and crop diversification. In the latter connection special emphasis is being devoted to encouraging increased production of non-irrigated cash crops, such as corn, which have good possibilities for filling increasing local requirements as well as providing crops for export. For the corn export market, better control of quality -- especially moisture content -- appears to be the main problem.

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GRAIN FG 2-61 January 1961

NEAR-RECORD 1960 WORLD

BREADGRAIN CROP CONFIRMED

World breadgrain production in 1960 is estimated at 285 million short tons, according to the latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. This is about the same as the 1959 total and has been exceeded only once, in 1958. The current estimate is 2 percent below the preliminary September forecast mainly because estimates for the Soviet Union have been reduced to reflect losses from bad weather during the late growing and harvesting season.

Though total breadgrain production is estimated the same as last year, significant differences are noted between the 2 years. Increased wheat production is offset by a smaller world crop of rye. World wheat production in 1960 is now estimated at 8,300 million bushels and rye at 1,270 million.

On a regional basis, the most significant increase over 1959 wheat production is in North America where a 9-percent increase is reported. Smaller increases for Asia and Australia are partly offset by reductions in Europe, the Soviet Union, and South America. Rye production is somewhat smaller than the 1959 harvest in both Europe and the Soviet Union, which together produce more than 90 percent of the world rye crop.

In North America, wheat production is placed at 1,905 million bushels, compared with the small crop of 1,594 million in 1959. This is a record total for the area because of a near-record U.S. outturn and a fairly good harvest in Canada. Rye production, at 41 million bushels, is above average.

The wheat crop for all Europe is still estimated at 1,900 million bushels, compared with the 1959 record total of 2,055 million. Reductions

WHEAT: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

		Acreage	e <u>2</u> /	••		Yield p	per acre 3/	3/	(groduction	tion	
Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1958 :	: 6561	/7 0961	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	77 0961 :	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	/7 0961
	1,000 :	1,000 : acres	1,000 :	1,000 s	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	: Bushels	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
North America: Canada Mexico United States	26,130 : 1,647 : 63,361 :	20,899 : 2,075 : 53,404 :	23,065 : 2,338 : 53,024 :	23,198 : 1,853 : 52,995 :	20.6 13.2 117.3	17.8	17.9	21.1	537,632: 21,788:	371,730: 49,130: 1,461,714:1	413,520: 51,440: ,128,151:1	489,624 45,930 368,233
Estimated total 5/	91,200:	76,460	78,510:	78,130	18.1	24.6	: 20.3	24.4	:1,654,000:1	,883,000:1	,594,000:1	,905,000
Europe:		• ••		1	1		• ••			•• ••		
Austria Belgium	573 :	650 3 542 :	: 199	: 685 504	8,83 8,23 8,23	31.0	32.7	37.3.	: 16,920: : 20,278:	20,160:	21,620:	25,550
Denmark Finland	195:	190 :	218:	203	24.5	53.2	61.4	8.85	10,630:	10,100:	13,375:	0,6,11
France	10,916:	1,404	10,970	10,744:	28.9	31.0	38.7	37.2	315,244:		425,000:	000,007
Greece	2,728	2,726 :	2,295 :	3,405	16.6	23.5	22°2 22°2	52.4	110,228:	136,080:	165,540:	178,350 61,200
Ireland	362 :	419	282	365 :	36.0	30.7	: 48.2	36.8	13,036:		13,600:	13,440
Luxembourg	12,085	12,100 :	11,600	1,300	3,08	8° 6% 1	8. 8. 1	 	288,080:		311,000:	260,000
Netherlands	503	275 :	297 :	315 :	54.4	53.5	: 61.1	9.99	: 11,376:		•	20,980
Norway Portugal	: 56 : : 1.785 :	 .068 .068	1.983	1.920	30.0	31.0	27.9	39.5	1,682:		19,200:	870
Spain	: 10,470:	10,872:	10,774:	10,378	14.8	15.4	: 15.8	13.0	: 155,000:		170,000:	135,000
Sweden Switzerland	396 :	698 : 27.8	778 :	836 :	33.1	31.5	39.5	35.9	29,640:	22,000:	30,725:	30,000
United Kingdom	2,263:	2,208:	1,929:	2,112:	41.8	45.8	53.9	51.3	: 94,640:		104,000:	108,400
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	: 46,020:	48,030 :	: 068,97	: 096,94	25.0	28.0	: 30.1	: 28.4	:1,150,000:	1,345,000:1	1:000 017	315,000
Bulgaria	3,540 :	3,555 :	3,457 :	1	18.6	20.4	: 21.7	1	: 66,000:	72,500:	75,000:	1
Germany. East	1,840 :	1,820	1,875	1 1	38.5	27.5	29.9	1 1	38,100:	50,000:	56,000:	1 1
Hungary	3,400 :	2,936 :	2,759 :	2,621 :	21.3	18.7	: 25.4	!	72,500:	55,000:	70,150:	1
Folgad	3,730 :	3,640 :	3,546:	1	19.0	33.6	25.9	1	1 70,800:	86,000:	92,000:	ı
Yugoslavia		4,917:	5,263 :	4,942	2 1	18.3	28.83	. 26.5	80,000:	90,000	151,750:	131,170
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	: 25,500 :	25,550:	25,610:	25,000:	19.2	20.2	: 25.2	: 23.4	: 490,000:	515,000:	645,000:	585,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/:	71,520	73,580:	72,440 :	71,360	22.9	25.3	: 28.4	3 26.6	:1,640,000:	; :1,640,000:1,860,000:2,055,000:1,900,000	,055,000:1	000,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 5/ 111,500	: 111,500:	165,000:	: 000,731		17.11	13.9	1 12.1	1	:1,240,000:	1,240,000:2,300,000:1,900,000:	,000,006,	

96,000 1,300 12,000 260,000 363,400 144,700 56,180 -7,100	55,000 55,000 37,000 17,500	190,000 	254,900
1 1	, and		254,300,
110,000; 24,200; 3,700; 9,20; 14,700; 225,000; 144,000; 52,000; 7,300;	42,000; 53,000: 36,500: 19,300: 26,460: 200,000:	215,000; 13,600: 39,560: 5,300: 4,600: 6,700:	198,500: 8,800: 207,300:
99,200: 27,700: 2,300: 2,400: 1,300: 20,640: 20,640: 20,000: 47,000: 47,070: 6,100:	42,000: 51,900: 40,000: 19,100: 22,630: 195,000:	245,000: 15,000: 43,265: 5,700: 4,700: 13,200:	215,100: 6,750: 221,850: 700,000:8
22,210: 22,210: 1,900: 5,600: 1,902: 213,598: 890,000: 253,500: 253,500: 53,322: 4,260: 7,765,000:1)	41,508: 49,060: 35,302: 19,796: 23,040:	216, 204: 18, 500: 35, 764: 4, 860: 5, 814: 22, 376: 305, 000:	181,150; 215,100; 198,500;
			1 11
10.00 10.00 10.05 11.05 13.7	36.4	17.5	19.2
	204040	6 44800	
19.7 13.6 13.6	9.5 9.5 9.4.6 8.4 10.9	19.9 13.4 13.8 17.3	16.3 54.7 16.8 16.4
		080012	
17.71 8.5.8 8.5.9 15.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	9.3 35.1 9.9 6.0 7.1	18.9 6.8 20.0 13.0 14.1 16.4	20.7 21.1 17.2
1111 6:111 6:111 6:2:111 7:2:111 7:2:111 7:2:111 7:2:111 8:111 8:111	9.7 30.1 10.1 8.3 7.6	18.2 12.5 11.3 14.8 17.1	16.9
130 :	4,600 1,512 4,057 3,346 18,640:	2,137 ,420 	13,062 : 180 : 13,242 : 491,000 :
	52,5310	37	
137 137 153 11,141 12,000 1,486 1,486 140,760	4,410 1,531 3,870 3,274 3,156 18,270	10,809 2,147 39,5 33,4 72,5 16,790	12,173 161 12,334 496,100
	4,500 : 1,479 : 4,040 : 3,170 : 3,189 : 18,180 :	12,954 : 2,200 : 2,159 : 440 : 334 : 1,707 : 20,090 : :	10,400 : 135 : 10,535 : 504,580 :
1,871 : 651 : 165 : 2,277 : 13,514 : 24,456 : 10,364 : 1766 : 24,57 : 27,800 : 27,80	4,267 1,631 3,496 2,399 3,020 16,480	11,871 : 1,475 : 1,910 : 4,30 : 4,10 : 1,515 : 17,840 :	10,716; 116; 10,832;
Iran 1,871 1,971	Africa: Algeria Egypt Morocco Z/ Tunisia Union of South Africa 8/ Estimated total 5/	South America: Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Peru Uruguay Estimated total 5/	Oceania: Australia New Zealand Total Oceania Estimated world total 5/

Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1960 and early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield, per acreal calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowences for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Excludes areas Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the 1 Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier. 8/ Production on European holdings only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

RYE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 $1\!\!/$

		Acreage	ze 2/			Yield per	r acre 3/			Production	tion	
Continent and country :	Average : 1950-54 :	1958	1959	1960 4/	Average : 1950-54 :	1958	1959	77 0961	: Average : 1950-54 :	1958	1959	/7 0961
-	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 : acres	1,000 :	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
North America: Canada United States	1,159	1,773 :	517 : 1,428 :	1,576	16.6	15.4	15.8	19.6	19,260:	8,002: 32,186:	8,149:	10,125
Europe:												
ia	601 :	509 :	538 :	127	27.5 :	30.7	30.5	32.9	16,508:	15,630:	16,410:	13,860
Denmark		304 :	562	381	38.2	39.6	38.1	39.3	12,332:	12,050:	11,380:	14,960
Finland	: 276 :	189	255 :	274:	24.3	23.1	25.1	28.1	: 6,694:	4,370:	6,400:	7,700
Germany, West	3,427 :	3,714:	3,521 :	3,232:	38.3	39.8	43.4	7.97	: 131,400:	147,680:	152,900:	150,000
Greece Italy	155 :	106 :	81 :	71:	13.7	15.2	13.1	15.5	2,120:	1,610:	1,060:	1,100
Luxembourg	77	1	` '	` ·	31.4	1	1	2	439:		**	3,1
Netherlands	: 778	357 :	355 :	378	43.6	47.1	42.8	6.87	: 18,644:	16,830:	15,180:	
Norway	652 :	1 : 625 :	618		30.05	39.0	31.5	0.04	. 2021	39:	63:	120
Spain	1,526 :	1,369:	1,406:	1,384:	12.7	14.8	15.1	13.7	19,390:	20,200	21,260:	19,000
		228 :	270 :	257 :	33.0	30.7	34.6	35.6	: 10,302:	7,000:	8,300:	9,140
United Kingdom		33 ::	3 23	# R	35.1	36.5	51.2	8.7.7	1,438:	1,590:	1,640:	1,720
Estimated total Western Europe 5/:	6,360:	8,670:	8,520:	8,160:	28.1 :	30.6	31.9	32.1	: 263,000:	265,000:	272,000:	270,000
Bulgaria	530 :	275 :	275 :	-	16.0 :	13.1	13.1	1	8,500:	3,600:	3,600:	1
Czechoslovakia	1,550:	1,231:	1,300 :	1	26.5 :	29.5	29.5	1	: 41,100:	36,300:	38,000:	ı
	3,110	2,703:	2,548:	1	26.8	32.7	31.3	!	: 83,300:	88,500:	79,760:	1
Poland	12.375	12.880 :	12 852 :	: 747	19.4	15.7	19.9 2, 8		24,700:	14,600:	17,450:	1 1
		370 :	295 :	1	16.6	13.5	17.1	1	8,300:	5,000:	5,050:	1
Yugoslavia	i	613 :	583 :	526		15.5	17.9	17.4	8,500:	9,490:	10,430:	9,170
T ado THE HEAD TO THE THE THE		17,030	TO, 101	· OTT 6 / T	50.02	67.0	7.67	74.5	: 410,000:	450,000:	4.13,000:	440,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/:	29,350	27,700 :	27,280	25,270	22.9	25.8	27.3	27.3	: 673,000:	715,000:	745,000:	000,069
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	54,000	43,500:	42,175	!	12.8	14.9	14.2	1	: 650,000:	:000,059	:000,009	
Asia: Turkey	1,410	1,643	1,621	: 006	16.1	15.2	12.3	26.1	22,700:	25,000:	30,000	23,500
Argentina	2,222 :	2,629 :	2,897		11.7	12.2	12.3	¦ 	: 26,000:	32,160:	35.700:	ı
Airica: Union of South Africa	56 :				6.4 :	1	1	!	360:	 		1
Estimated world total 5/	90,130 :	78,150 :	76,320 :	: 081,69	16.1	18.7 :	18.8	18.4	:1,455,000:1,465,000:1,435,000:1,270,000	1,465,000:1	,435,000:	,270,000

I/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1960 and end early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

occurred in both Western and Eastern Europe. Lower quality wheat, as well as reduced production, is reported for a number of countries. Rye production in Europe is estimated at 690 million bushels, 7 percent below the large 1959 crop.

Unfavorable weather in parts of the <u>Soviet Union</u> apparently reduced grain crops below their expected level, and the actual or "barn harvest" of breadgrains is now believed to be less than in 1959. Earlier prospects were for larger outturns than last year.

Asia's 1960 wheat crop is still estimated at 1,965 million bushels. This is moderately above the 1959 total of 1,905 million bushels and is 11 percent above the 1950-54 average. A good part of the increase over 1959 is in Turkey, where a record crop is reported.

Wheat production in Africa is placed at 205 million bushels, slightly above last year's harvest. The principal increase is in Algeria where a record crop of about 55 million bushels is reported. This offsets reductions in a number of other countries.

Harvesting is now progressing in Southern Hemisphere countries. In South America, the forecast wheat crop of 275 million bushels is well below average. The principal factor is the outlook for a smaller crop in Argentina. The current forecast of 190 million bushels is about 25 million bushels less than last year as well as below average. In contrast with that reduction, Uruguay's crop is getting back toward normal after 2 successive crop failures. The current estimate is about three times last year's low production.

In Australia, a record wheat crop is forecast. Current forecasts range from 225 to 250 million bushels. Last year's outturn was 198 million and the 1950-54 average was 181 million.







U.S.DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Washington 25, D. C.

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Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 3-61 February 1961

WORLD BARLEY AND OATS

PRODUCTION LARGE

The 1960 world crop of barley and oats is still estimated at a near-record (see preliminary forecast in <u>Foreign Crops and Markets</u>, monthly supplement October 27, 1960.) The combined crop of 144 million short tons of barley and oats is 4 percent below the alltime record in 1956. The reduction from that record was in oats, which has been decreasing in most areas.

Compared with the 1950-54 average, barley production is up 25 percent, while the outturn of oats is down 6 percent. The largest quantitative gain in barley was in Europe, with an increase of 475 million bushels. Reductions in oats were general, but most of the decline was in North America and Europe.

The world barley crop is estimated at 3,380 million bushels; this has been exceeded only once, in 1956. A record outturn in Europe this year was an outstanding feature and brought world production only nominally below the record.

World oats production of 3,920 million bushels is 5 percent above the small 1959 crop, mainly because of the larger outturn in North America. The current crop, however, is well below the 1958 harvest, as well as below average.

Production of barley and cats in North America is about 5 percent larger than in 1959 because of a substantial increase in oats; this more than offsets a reduced barley crop. Harvests of oats were somewhat larger than last year's small crop in both the United States and Canada. The U.S. outturn of 1,162 million bushels is still well below average, however, and 18 percent below the record crop produced in 1958. Yields of 42.9 bushels per acre were second only to the 1958 yields of 44.5 bushels but harvested acreage was the smallest since 1887. Unfavorable weather at seeding time over much of the country accounted for the small acreage.

BARLET: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 $\underline{14}$

		Acreage	se <u>2</u> /	60		Iteld per	acre 3/			Production	tion	
Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	1960 4/	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	/FI 0961	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	71 0961
	1,000 : acres	1,000 : acres	1,000 s	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 : bushels	1,000 : bushels	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
North America; Canada Maxico Inital co	7,916 : 573 : 10,173 :	9,548	8,289 : 605 : 15,087 :	7,360 :	28.9	13.9	27.2	28.1 14.0	228,400: 7,554: 283,026:	244,764: 8,270: 1,75,196:	225,550: 8,450: h22.073:	207,036 8,500 123,136
Estimated total 5/	1 1	25,060	23,980:	21,920	27.8	29.1	27.4	29.5	519,000:	728,000:	656,000:	639,000
Europe:	. ,	127	: th	517	36.6	36.1	12.2	53.0	13,288;	15,400:	18,620:	27,380
Belgium Dermark	213 :	1,781	272 :	259 : 1,846 :	28°0 64°1	62.4 : 64.1 :	57.8	67.4 69.6	12,344:	14,600:	18,300:	17,460 128,510
Finland	** **	552 1 1,103 1	576 : 1.914 :	525	32.5	33.8	26.4 16.1	70°0 20°0 9°0	10,904: 89,372:	18,670: 178,800:	15,230: 226,480:	19,930 261,700
Germany, West		2,178 :	2,350	2,421	20.02	25.1	27.6	61.1 24.1	82,320; 10,424;	111,300:	130,600:	10,800
Ireland		310	333	322 :	27.2	1,9.7	63.5	59.0	8,910:	15,400:	21,140:	19,130
Netherlands			179 :	 	3:	71.7	689	77.8	11,048	14,140:	12,330:	13,305
Norway Portugal		376 :	361 :	 	0 80 ·	12.4	11.3	7.1	5,620	12,020	4,070	2,60
Spain	3,903 :	3,739:	3,706 :	3,954 :	22.8 L2.2	22.8	25°4 39°0	18.1 48.9	88,830s	81,620:	94,160; 30,520;	71,650 39,030
Switzerland	53 : 2,051 :	2,755 :	3,059	3,394	18.7	527.6	55.6 61.3	7.0°52	2,581;	3,275:	3,445:	3,490
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	15,190	19,170:	20,270:	21,170 :	36.9	4.14	14.6	46.5	561,000:	793,000;	905,000:	985,000
Bulgaria	089	: Off	599	:	26.8	27.0	31.6	1	16.900	17.300:	21,000:	i
Gzechoslovakia Gzermany Bast		1,654	1,660	1 1	3.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	300 600 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 7	9.6		52,100:	100.000	67,700:	1 1
Hungary	• ••	1,330	1,337		27.3	25.5	37.5	1	29,500	33,700:	50,200:	1
Poland	1,235	1,024 722 964	. 45. 24. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 3	1,790	15.8	20°2 19.7	28.9 28.9	27.1	19,500	25,42 28,53	20, 600 20, 100 100, 100	24,300
Estimated total Eastern Europe $5/3$	8,300	7,970 :	7,790 ;	8,020	25.8	29.7	35.9	33.0	214,000:	237,000:	280,000:	265,000
Estimated total all Europe $5/$	23,490	27,140	28,060	29,190	33.0	38.0	42.2	42.8	775,000:1	775,000:1,030,000:1,185,000:1,250,000	,185,000;1	,250,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	22,500	23,500 :	23,700	1	15.6	18.7	16.0	1	350,000	; 000,044	380,000:	

1,900 11,500 12,000 12,000 12,570 12,570 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	6,000	37,800 7,110 18,360 7,000 	68,000
		-	
2,250; 15,530; 13,650; 2,985; 2,985; 1,100;000; 1,100;000; 1,100;000; 1,100;000; 1,100;000; 1,100;000; 1,100;000;	51,300; 5,030; 5,280; 9,875; 1,350;	27,000 6,500 50,355 10,800 1,125,000	35,500: 3,165: 38,665: 3,285,000:
2,840; 13,630; 13,760; 2,160; 10,500; 130,000; 104,440; 86,350; 86,350; 8,070;	18,500; 5,000; 3,450; 9,020; 1,130; 75,000;	35,825 6,200 58,420 12,000 1,060	65,000 2,810 67,810
2,547; 35,798; 35,798; 2,880; 128,380; 128,380; 118,280; 118,280; 118,280; 6,300;	39,320; 4,316; 2,740; 9,980; 1,344; 65,000;	37,494; 4,976; 71,220; 8,920; 2,350; 150,000;	31,350; 65,000; 2,388; 2,810; 33,738; 67,810; 2,700,000;3,310,000;3
18.45.8 112.7 18.50.2 18.50.2	35.7 22.5 	12.9 46.4 11.9 1.1	21.3
12.05 12 12.55 12.55 12.05 12.	22.9 29.9 37.1 12.1 21.8	24 11.00 10.8 8.80	14.9 51.0 15.8
19.2 11.5 11.5 11.3 11.3 11.3 11.3 11.3 11.3	20.5 23.2 20.9 20.6 20.6	11.7 13.7 13.7 11.9	27.1 51.1 27.6 24.4
8.84.4.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.	22.55 22.55 22.55 23.0 23.0	12.1 14.4 6.9 17.4 13.0	22.2 : 15.1 : 23.0 : 22.2 : 22.2
35 35	170 168 168 157	2,931 : 154 : 154 : 157 : 1,700 : - 1,1440 :	2,863 : 60 : 2,923 : 136,550 :
2,696 1,266 6,500 1,320 1,320 1,320	2,241 : 168 : 141 : 141 : 145 : 109 : 3,670 :	2,777 : 11,255 : 1,875 :	2,379 : 62 : 2,441 :
11,8 8 8 1 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 2 9 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	2,216 165 104 1,32 165 3,640	3,052 11,277 1,775	2,400 : 55 : 2,455 :
135 137 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17		3,102 128 4,934 1,295 135:	1,412 53 1,1465 1
Oyprus Cyprus Iran Iraq Israel Israel Syria China India India India South Fadistan Fadistan Fadistan	South America: Argentina Chile Colombia Peru Uruguay Estimated total 5/	Africa: Algeria Egypt Morocco 7/ Tunisia Union of South Africa Estimated total 5/	Oceania: Australia New Zealand Total Oceania Estimated world total 5/

l/ Tears shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1960 and end early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production date shown. 1/2 Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production, are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producting countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Excludes data for areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangler.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

OATS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

ļ	Tield per acre 3/ : Production	rage : 1958 : 1959 : 1960 4/ : 1950-54 : 1958 : 1959 : 1960 4/	Bushels bushel	0.8 : 88.9 : 77.6 : 94.3 : 53,740: 44,640: 39,130: 46,570 3.3 : 40,4 : 52.2 : 53.8 : 24,298 : 15,000: 17,970:	7.7
	acre	; 1959 ; 1960 <u>14</u> / ;	Bushels Bushels by 23.4 22.1 1. 37.5 12.2 1. 1	77.6 94.3 1 12.1 5.2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	33.9 :
	: Yield	1960 ½/; Average; 195	Bushels : 38.6 : 18.2 : 33.9 : 31.9 : 14.8 : 80.2	1,512 1,723 1,503	27.7 27.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 1
	Acreage 2/	Average : 1958 : 1959 : 1950-54 : :	1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000 1 1 1,000	647 : 502 : 504 : 505 : 504 : 5596 : 3,092 : 1,139 : 5,596 : 2,005 : 2,005 : 3,105 : 3	397 : 383 : 383 : 1,250 : 1,250 : 1,250 : 1,250 : 1,250 : 1,013 : 355 : 420 : 4,200 : 1,175 : 768 : 741 : 857 : 857 : 835 : 9,730 : 9,150 : 8,890 : .
	••	Continent and country : Ave	North America: Canada 5/ Mexico Whited States Estimated total 6/ Austria Balgium	Dermark Finland France Germany, West Greece Ireland Italy Luxambourg Norway Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United kingdom Estimated total Western Europe 6/: 20	Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Czechoslovakia Germany, East Hungary Polana Rumania Tugoslavia Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/ 9

U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) $\frac{7}{4}$ $10,000$	10,000 :	36,600 :	35,400:	1	20.9	2h.6 :	21.2	1	835,000:	:000,000	750,000:	-
		••		••	00	••			••	••	••	
Asia: Syria	22 :		15:		24.3		20.0	1	535:	1,80:	300:	1 7
Turkey		650	000	946	30.9	30.8	30.6	35.3	24,958:	20,000:	27,500:	34,500
Japan	208	222 :	193 :	195	1,7.6	8.09	61.9	58.9	9,910:	13,500:	11,950:	11,480
Estimated total 6/	4,400	4,280:	4,810:	, 090,9	25.0	23.4	21.8	19.8	110,000:	100,000:	105,000:	120,000
	••	-	00	••	••	••	••		••	00	••	
South America:		1,966:	1,971		34.0	29.8	34.3	1	56,284:	58,560:	67,700:	000,09
Chile	238	268 :	266 :	277 :	28.6 :	29.5	28.5	1 1	6,800:	7,900:	7,675:	
Estimated total 6/		2,520 :	2,410:	2,470 :	32.1	27.8	33.2	30.1	67,000:	70,000:	80,000:	75,000
				••								
Africa:		: 01%	157 :	110	50.9	15.7	15.9	21.5	8.940	3,300;	2,500:	3,200
Morocco 8/		89	₹ <i>X</i>	17:	28.4	22.1	15.5	21.3	3,978:	1,500:	850	1,000
Tunisla	365.	1 1		11	18.2	1 1	11	1 1	1,074:	1,300:	3,750:	1 1
Estimated total 6/	1	7140 :	: 049	: 099	20.2	14.9	13.4	15.2	21,000:	11,000:	9,000:	10,000
	••			••					••			
Oceania:	2,325 :	1,000	3,028:	3,527 :	18.2	27.2	19.3	22.1	12,252:	108,600:	58,560:	78,000
New Zealand	37 :	25 :	33 :	30 :	62.4 :	62.4	62.6		2,308:	1,560:	2,005:	-
Total	2,362:	4,025 :	3,061:	3,557 :	18.9	27.4	19.8	22.5	14,560°	110,160:	60,625:	79,875
Estimated world total 6/ 128,730		116,680 :	014,111; 071,111; 089,811	; 014,111	32.3	36.5	33.5	35.2	; th,160,000;th,260,000;3,720,000;3,920,000	,260,000:3	,720,000:3,	920,000

Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1960 and end early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre is calculated from acreage and production data shown. 1/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Production and yield reported in bushels of 34 pounds. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowences for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 1/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 6/ Excludes data for countries formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangler. Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

Canada's crop of 456 million bushels was well above average. Both acreage and yields were above average, though acreage was less than in 1959.

Barley production in North America is estimated at 639 million bushels, 3 percent less than last year. There was little change in the U.S. production despite a reduction of about a million acres harvested. Canada's production, however, was about 8 percent smaller than last year because of reduced acreage.

In <u>Western Europe</u> barley production was at an alltime high of 985 million bushels. Acreage has increased significantly and in 1960 was 39 percent above the 1950-54 average. Yields were also high. Oats production of 890 million bushels was larger than in 1959, despite smaller acreage. It is, however, well below the 1950-54 average of 1,020 million bushels. In <u>Eastern Europe</u> production of both barley and oats was smaller than in 1959. Yields were smaller and oats acreage was slightly less than a year earlier.

Production of these grains in the <u>Soviet Union</u> is estimated to be near the 1959 level, which was well below the large harvest of 1958. Early-season prospects for large outturns were not realized because of unfavorable weather during the latter part of the growing season and also during the harvest.

In Asia production of these crops totals about the same as in 1959. A smaller outturn of barley is offset by increased oats production, especially in Turkey and Korea. Production shows little change in Africa. An increase in barley production in Algeria is the main change from 1959. This is partly offset by reductions in Morocco and Tunisia.

Harvesting has just been completed in most of South America and definite figures are not yet available. Preliminary information indicates a reduction from the previous crop because of lower yields in Argentina. Barley production for the continent is tentatively estimated at 70 million bushels, compared with 80 million in 1959. Production of oats is placed at 75 million bushels, 5 million below the 1959 total.

A large crop of these grains is reported for Australia. Barley production is estimated at 68 million bushels, almost double the 1959 crop and more than double the 1950-54 average. The oats crop, estimated at 78 million bushels, is sharply above average but well below the record of 109 million in 1958.





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GRAIN FG 4-61 March 1961

RECORD WORLD CORN

CROP CONFIRMED

Early forecasts of a record 1960 world corn production have been confirmed by the Foreign Agricultural Service. Present estimates place the total at 8.1 billion bushels, the first time world production has reached 8 billion.

Corn outturns were high in most important producing areas. Most significant gains were in the United States, where a new record was set, in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, with near-record crops, and in South America, where prospects are for the largest harvest of recent years.

Unprecedented surpluses in the United States, resulting from both record carryover and production, will meet competition mainly from large crops in Argentina, Yugoslavia, and Rumania. The U.S. supply for 1960-61 is about 6.1 billion bushels. Domestic use and exports are expected to increase to a new high of about 4.1 billion. Even though exports and domestic use continue at a high level, carryover stocks on October 1, 1961, are expected to total about 2.0 billion bushels, more than 200 million above a year earlier.

Corn production in all North America is now estimated at 4,622 million bushels. The slight increase over the 1959 total is entirely due to the record U.S. outturn. That crop of 4,353 million bushels is 72 million bushels above the 1959 record. Part of the increase, however, is offset by a smaller crop in Mexico and minor producing countries. U.S. acreage was down 1.4 million acres from 1959, but yields were at an alltime high.

Corn production in Western Europe is estimated at 330 million bushels. This is a record for the area, mainly because of a sharp rise in France. That country is showing great interest in increasing its corn output, and

 $\mathtt{CORN}:$ Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 $\underline{1}/$

		Acreage	ze 2/			Yield per	r acre 3/			Production	tion	
Continent and country :	Average : 1950-54	1958	1959	77 0961	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	77 0961	Average 1950-54	1958	1959 :	/7 0961
Money L. Amount one	1,000 acres	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 : acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 : bushels	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
NOT ULL ALLEA.	370 :	: 867	: 687	514	53.6	60.09	63.4	57.1	19,835:		31,023:	29,337
Guatemala	1,357 :	1,700 :		!!	12.5	10.9	4.61		17,000:	18,500:	15,000:	000,1
Honduras	719 :	: 688	1 200	. 007	11.6	11.6	;	10	8,325:		10,500:	11,500
Mcaragua	308	328:	319 :	332 :	15.2	12.8	11.9	12,3	. 141,290: : 4,675:		3,800:	4,100
United States	80,826:	73,327 : 383 :	83,529 :	82,117 :	38.5 : 16.0 :	51.8 :	51.3	53.0	:3,112,091: :6,640:	3,800,863:4 5,800:	,,281,316:4 7,700:	,352,668
Estimated total 5/	: 094,96	94,250:	104,330:	: 068,101	34.4 :	43.5	77.0	45.4	:3,331,000:	,331,000:4,097,000:4,589,000:4,622,000	,,589,000:4	,622,000
Europe: Austria	156		: 711	: 777	37.8	50.7	50.3	57.7	5.726:		5.730:	7.870
France	* 768	1,457 :	1,740:	2,016:	29.5	45.2.	41.3	51.0	: 26,394:	65,870:	71,800:	102,800
Grece	630 :	511.	513 :	523 :	15.5 :	17.3 :	21.5	21.2	: 9,754:	-	11,025:	11,080
Portugal		1,185	1,196 ::	1,172 :	14.4	14.1	13.2	13.5	16,986:	16,720:	15,840:	15,800
		939 :	: 796	1,025:	27.2	38.4 :	6.07	7.07	26,980:		39,400:	41,400
Estimated total Western Europe 5/:	7,220:	7,430 :	1,690 :	8,150:	27.8 :	37.7 :	38.6	40.5	: 201,000:	280,000:	297,000:	330,000
Albania	300 :	390 :	·· ¦		16.0 :	15.4 :	1	1	: 4,800:		1	1
bulgaria Czechoslovakia	1,780:	1,455 :	1,843 :		15.4 :	18.9	25.3	1 1	27,500:	27,500:	246,700:	1 1
Hungary	2,830 :	3,225 :	3,356:	3,489 :	30.5	35.7	4.7.	35.8	86,200:	-	140,000:	125,000
Rumania Yuroslavia	7,350 :	9,000	8,785 :	6 350	17.0 :	16.0	25.5	œ	125,000:		224,000:	1 1 000
ed total Eastern Euro		20,460 :	21,210:	21,860:	20.8	23.0 :	33.1	29.5	387,000:	1 1	703,000:	645,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	25,820:	27,890	28,900	30,010	22.8	26.9	34.6	32.5	: 588,000:	750,000:1	,000,000,	975,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	10,400	20,000	21,500	29,500	18.3	30.0	19.8	20.0	190,000:	:000,009	425,000:	990,000
Asia: Turkey	1,581	1,678	1,730 :	1,668:	19.9	14.9	18.2	17.7	31,402:	: 25,000:	31,500:	29,500
United to	1 0		1 9		1:	1 :	1 :	1 3	: 410,000:			1
Pakistan	1,013	1,139:	10,457	1,200	15.8	12.9	13.8	13.7	39,892:		144,600:	2000
Indonesia	5,210:	6,677 :	5,700 :	6,050 :	13.8	15.5	14.6	14.4	72,000:		83,000:	87,000
Japan 7/		122 :	118:	116:	33.3	35.8 :	34.7	33.5	: 2,488:		7,004	3,886
Thailand	109:	385	2,212	5,330	13.1	12.1	25.5	25.3	: 28,384: : 1,428:	7,280:	39,450:	15,700
Estimated total 5/	42,600:	48,160:	49,350:	50,410:	16.7 :	18.3 :	17.3	16.8	: 710,000:	880,000:	855,000:	845,000

 65,200 11,330	111	460,000		200,000			1 1	000,009			1 1	8,000	3,100,000
23,000: 13,000: 59,000: 13,520:	13,800:	148,600:		175,000:	4,890:	12,200:	3,500:	540,000:	••	••	6,700:	7,000:	,880,000:
20,300: 15,000: 69,200: 14,515:	2,900:	144,000:	••	215,000:	5,240:	12,580:	5,240:	590,000:	••	••	6,700 : 420:	7,000:	395,000:7
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Africa: Republic of the Congo 8/ Kenya 9/ Egypt Moroco 10/ Forman Franch Mast Africa	Malagasy Republic	Union of South Africa Estimated total 5/	South America:	ArgentinaBrazil	Chile	Peru	Uruguay	Estimated total 5/	••	Uceanla:	New Zealand	Estimated total 5/	Estimated world total 5/ 223,820 : 2

Hemisphere which follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4. Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for the Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Soviet corn area shown is reported as area harvested for grain only, whereas reported production presumably includes also grain equivalent from some of the acreage harvested in an immature stage. 7/ Dried corn only. Previous published series included some immature corn. 8/ Includes Ruanda-Urundi. 9/ Production on European holdings only. Allowances for native cultivation, not shown, are included in estimated total for Africa. 10/ Excludes areas formerly known as 1 Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Spanish Morocco and Tangier.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information. the 1960 crop of 103 million bushels contrasts with the 1950-54 average of 26 million. During that period acreage jumped from 894,000 acres to 2,016,000 acres. Yields also are up sharply, the 1960 average of 51.0 bushels per acre contrasting with 29.5 bushels in 1950-54.

Production has also increased in Italy though not so markedly as in France. The current estimate of 150 million bushels is slightly less than in 1959 but is well above the 1950-54 average of 112 million. France and Italy, together, produced three-fourths of Western Europe's total in 1960.

The corn crop in <u>Eastern Europe</u> was large, though not up to the 1959 record. Some reduction is reported in each of the Danube Basin countries, the main producing area. Though smaller than the record 1959 harvest, production in both Yugoslavia and Rumania is reported at a near-record level and these countries appear to have a surplus for export.

Corn acreage was increased substantially in 1960 in the Soviet Union, and the harvest of mature grain and of ears in the immature stage is estimated to be well above the 1959 harvest and only slightly below the record outturn of 600 million bushels in 1958. This is in line with the government's program to expand corn production for domestic use as feed.

The 1960 corn crop in Asia is slightly smaller than in 1959 but is still well above average. Expanded acreage in most of the largest producing countries accounts for higher level of production. No significant change in yields is reported.

Little change from Africa's large 1959 corn total is expected this season. Above-average prospects for the crop nearing the harvesting season in Southern Hemisphere countries account for maintenance of this high level.

The outlook is for the largest corn crop of recent years in South America. If conditions continue favorable through the harvest period starting in March, the outturn may be 600 million bushels, compared with 540 million a year ago and an average of 450 million during 1950-54. Prospects are good in both Argentina and Brazil. These countries together produce 80 to 85 percent of South America's corn.

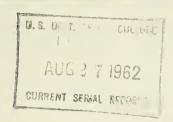
Corn is of minor importance in Oceania and a 1960 crop of 8 million bushels is forecast. This is slightly above the 1959 production of 7 million.



FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 5-61 April 1961

WORLD'S 1960 BREADGRAIN CROP

STILL ESTIMATED AT NEAR-RECORD

Revised estimates for 1960 world breadgrain production bring the total slightly lower than previously estimated. (See forecast in monthly supplement issue of <u>Foreign Crops and Markets</u>, December 29, 1960.) Principal changes since the earlier forecast were caused by further revised wheat figures reducing estimates for the Soviet Union and South America and increasing the estimate for Australia.

As now estimated at 282 million short tons, breadgrain production is 1 percent below the near-record 1959 harvest and 7 percent below the 1958 record of 302 million tons.

World wheat production is now estimated at 8,180 million bushels, 30 million above the 1959 crop but well below the record crop of 8,700 million in 1958. The world rye crop was the smallest of recent years because of reduced acreage. Reductions were principally in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, which together account for about 70 percent of world rye production.

Wheat production in North America is now estimated at an alltime high of 1,900 million bushels compared with the previous high of 1,880 million in 1958. Acreage was only 85 percent of the 1950-54 average but yields were near-record.

Rye production in North America is above average because of the large U.S. crop. Canada's crop, though slightly larger than the poor harvests of the past 2 years, is only about half of the 1950-54 average.

WHEAT: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

		Acreage	e 2/	••		Yield per	r acre 3/			Production	tion	
Continent and country	Average : 1950-54	1958	1959	/7 0961	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	/7 0961	Average : 1950-54	1958	1959	77 0961
	1,000 : acres	1,000 :	1,000 : acres	1,000 : acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 : bushels	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
North America: Canada Mexico United States	26,130 : 1,647 : 63,361 ::	20,899 : 2,075 : 53,404 :	23,065 : 2,338 : 52,665 :	23,198 : 1,853 : 52,643 :	20.6 13.2 17.3	17.8	17.9	21.1	537,632: 21,788: :1.094,183:1	371,730: 49,130: 1,461,714:1,	413,520: 51,440: 126,682:1;	489,624 45,930
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Belgium	421:	542 :	: 967	703	7.87	52.8	58.8	56.5	20,278:	28,600:	29,145:	28,150
Finland		313:	344 :	44	23.2	25.2	25.9	30.2	8,739:	7,900:	8,900:	13,500
France	: 10,916 :	11,404:	10,970:	10,776:	28.9	31.0	38.7	37.1	: 315,244:	353,000:	425,000:	000,007
Germany, West	2,728 :	3,226:	3,295 :	3,429	. 7.07	75.2	50.2	53.0	: 110,228:	136,080:	165,540:	181,750
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Luxembourg	2000	. 440			30.7	1 5	15	19	1,382:	1,550:	. 0/ [9 [1 5
Norway	25,52	 22	23:	22	30.0	31.0	31.7	39.5	1,682:	620: 620:	730:	870
Portugal	1,785:	2,006 :	2,094:	1,920	13.2	14.8	10.9	7.8	: 23,526:	29,700:	22,900:	16,150
Sweden	. 07.7.0T .	: 7/8/OT : 869	7774 :	10,378 836	33.1	15.4 s	15.8	35.9	155,000:	22,000:	30,725	30,000
Switzerland	C	250	256:	255 :	6.7	7.7.6	47.5	20.0	6,430:	11,900:	12,150	12,750
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	46,020 :	47,970 :	1,976,97	46,410 :	25.0 :	28.0	30.1	28.3	1,150,000:	1,345,000:1	,415,000:1	313,000
Bulgaria	3.540 :	3.555 :	3.457 :	1	18.6 :	20.4	21.7	-	: 66.000:	H	75.000:	
Czechoslovakia	: 1,840:	1,820 :	1,875 :	1	28.5	27.5	59.6	1	52,500:		56,000:	ł
Germany, East	1,120:	1,087	1,075 :	1	34.0 :	43.7	44.5	13	38,100:		47,800:	1
Poland	3,730	3,640 :	3,546	2,598 :	25.5	18.7	25.4	22.0	72,500:	\$5,000:	70,150:	00,50
Rumania		7,346 :	7,383 :	1	16.2	15.0	19.9	!	: 108,750:		147,000:	1
Ingostavia	-	4,917 :	5,263:	5,090:		18.3	28.8	25.8	: 80,000:	:000,06	151,750:	131,170
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/:	25,500:	25,550 :	25,610:	25,230:	19.2 :	20.2	25.2	: 23.5	: 490,000:	515,000:	645,000:	592,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/:	71,520 :	73,520:	72,550:	71,640	22.9	25.3	28.4	26.6	:1,640,000:1,860,000:2,060,000:1,905,000	1,860,000:2	,000,090,	,905,000
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Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began late in 1960 and ended early in 1961. 2/Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Heliaper acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/Fevised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producting countries not shown. 5/Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 7/Excludes data for areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier. 8/Froduction on European holdings only. 1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

RIE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 $\underline{1}/$

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Average 1950-54 : 1950-54 : 16.6 : 12.8 : 14.4 : 14.4 : 14.4 : 18.4 : 18.4 : 18.4 : 18.4 : 18.4 : 18.7 : 18.4 : 18.7 : 18.7 : 18.4 : 18.7 : 18	Bushels 15.4 1.1.1.5.4 1.1.1.5.5 1.1.2.3.1.5.2.2.1.5.2.2.1.5.2.2.1.5.2.2.1.5.2.2.1.5.2.2.2.2		1960 L/ Bushels 19.4 19.4 19.7 19.2 19.2 19.2 19.2 19.2 19.2 19.2 19.2	[] .]	1958 : 1,000 : bushels : 4,002 : 32,186; 40,188: 7,870;		1960 4/ 1,000 1,000 bushels
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1,570 1,231 1,300 3,110 2,703 1,348 1,275 12,880 12,852 500 13,700 18,760 18		16.0 :	••	3.1 :		8,500:	3,600:	3,600:	1
1,275 ,930 ,875 ,975 ,975 ,975 ,975 ,975 ,975 ,975 ,9		26.5	•• ••	 	 ! 1	83,300:	36,300:	38,000:	1 1
12,345 12,880 12,852 500 370 295 6 5/19,990 19,030 18,760 7 29,350 27,700 27,330		19.4	•••	19.9	18.9	24,700:	14,600:	17,450:	14,100
613 583 613 583 613 583 627 19,990 79,350 79,350 79,350 79,350 79,700 79,700 79,700	: 12,852:	19.0	••	. 8.7	1	235,000:	289,400:	319,000:	1
29,350: Z7,700: Z7,330: Z7,500: Z7,330: Z7,000: Z7,230: Z7,000: Z7,20: Z		· ·	15.5 : 1'	17.1	17.4 :	8,500:	9,490:	10,430	9,170
29,350 27,700 27,330		20.5 :	23.6 : 2	25.2 :	24.5 :	410,000:	450,000:	473,000:	420,000
371 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67		22.9 :	25.8 : 2	27.3	27.1	:000,679	715,000:	745,000:	685,000
14,000 . 47,000 . 46,11) .	0: 42,175: 40,800:	12.8 :	14.9 : 1.	14.2	12.7	:000,069	650,000:	:000,009	520,000
Asia: Turkey 1,643 1,621 1,		16.1	15.2 : 1	12.3 :	16.5 :	22,700:	25,000:	20,000:	23,500
Court Arica 56: : :	1	: 7.9				360:	 	 	1
Argentina		11.7	12.2 : 1	12.8 :		26,000:	32,160:	41,730:	1 :
Estimated world total 5/ 90,130 : 78,150 : 76,740 : 72,		16.1	18.7 : 1	18.8 :	18.0 :1	1,455,000:1,465,000:1,440,000:1,300,000	,465,000:1,	440,000:1,	300,000

If years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which began late in 1960 and ended early in 1961. § Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. § Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. Afterlaed estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producting countries not shown. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

Estimates for <u>Europe's</u> production of these grains show little change from earlier estimates. This means near-record wheat production and a slightly above average rye crop.

The <u>Soviet Union's</u> wheat crop is now estimated at 1.7 billion bushels. This is much below early-season expectations and is the smallest outturn since 1955. Rye production is estimated at 520 million bushels, compared with 600 million in 1959 and the 1950-54 average of 690 million.

Southern Hemisphere harvests are now complete and the outturn in <u>South America</u> was smaller than expected mainly because of a poor crop in Argentina. In contrast, <u>Australia's</u> production is even larger than expected and is considerably above any previous harvest.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 6-61 April 1961

RECORD GRAIN SUPPLIES CONTINUE

IN EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Grain supplies on January 1 in the 4 principal exporting countries continued their upward trend to reach another record, according to Foreign Agricultural Service estimates.

A total of 277 million short tons is estimated for wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn. In addition, record U.S. stocks of grain sorghums, amounting to 29 million short tons, add to the large grain surpluses in this country. The present U.S. sorghum supply exceeds the previous record at the beginning of 1960 by 4 million tons and is 4 times the 1950-59 average of 7 million.

Sorghums are much less important in the other exporting countries, though Argentina has tripled production in the past 3 years. Even at the new rate, however, total production in that country is still somewhat less than 5 percent of U.S. production.

The current total of 277 million tons of the principal grains in the 4 countries is 6 percent above last year's large figure and considerably above any previous holdings. By far the largest increase from 1960 supplies is in the United States, with an increase of over 15 million tons, mostly corn and wheat. Supplies are also up in Canada and Australia but Argentina's supplies are the smallest of recent years.

Total supplies of wheat in the 4 countries on January 1 were estimated at 3.45 billion bushels, compared with 3.20 billion at the beginning of 1960. Supplies were larger except in Argentina, where they are 25 percent less than a year ago.

GRAINS: Estimated stocks in principal exporting countries, January 1, 1945-1961 1/

						
Country and year	Wheat	<i>y</i> -	Barley	Oats <u>2</u> /	Corn	Total
	Million		Mallan	: : Million	Million	: 1.000
	bushels					short tons
United States:						
Average 1945-49	v =			· · ·	,	: 100,272
Average 1950-54					,-	: 122,344
1955:			-			: 147,242
1956	- ,	,	-	, ,-	-)	: 158,17
1957:	-,,					: 160,586
1958	-,,	_	-	,	- /	166,640
1959			- 4	, , , , , ,		: 191,40
1960:		-		1. * -	-47-1-	: 200,869
1961 3/	2,066	: 26	352	851	4,700	: 216,37
Canada:			•	0	•	:
Average 1945-49	382	8 :	: 116	292	: 4/	: 19,43
Average 1950-54	563	20	194	351	4/	28,07
1955:	740	28	225	290	: 4/	: 33,31
1956:	840	27	250	342	· <u>4</u> /	: 37,77
1957	970	20	274	487	: 4/	: 44,51
1958	920	20	271		- /	: 42,09
1959			• -	7.0	: 4/	38,28
1960						37,41
1961 3/			_		- 1	39.14
rgentina:	00)			:	===/	• 2/9±4
Average 1945-49	262	-	•		79	12,92
Average 1950-54				68	1.6	: 10,338
		-	-			13,550
1955 1956		-				: 11,54
_ 1 1 _		-	5.5			: 14,20
_ 1 T. L			,			• 14,20
1958			-		7.5	12,61
1959						: 13,520
1960						: 12,77
1961 3/	-/2				25	9,170
Australia: :						
Average 1945-49	162				<u>4</u> /,	5,630
Average 1950-54	209	4/,	-	: 46 :	outs.	: 7,72
1955:	245	india.	30	50	4/	8,87
1956:	280	· <u>4</u> / :	40	: 75	4/	: 10,56
1957:	207	<u>4</u> / :	47	: 60 :	4/	8,29
1958:	132	4/	34	37		5,36
1959	220	<u>4</u> / :	67	110		9,96
1960	245		40	: 100 :	4/	9,91
1961 3/		: 4/ :		: 110 :	: 4/	12,470
Cotal:						:
Average 1945-49	1,570	45	376	1,290	2,141	138,26
Average 1950-54	2,029			2 002	0 / 2	168,48
1955						202,976
1956	2,947					218,04
1957	2,966				- / /-	227,60
1958	2,700			7 7	- ,	226,72
1959		•		,	5.75.11	253,181
1960	-,		719		77 7 7	260,966
1961 <u>3</u> /	3,451	65	707	: 1,386 :	4,725	: 277,159

^{1/} Data for Northern Hemisphere countries represent stocks remaining on January 1; estimates for Southern Hemisphere countries include the recently harvested new crop of small grains as well as carryover stocks of old grain on January 1. 2/ Canadian oats in bushels of 34 pounds; data for other countries in bushels of 32 pounds. 2/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Production small and remaining stocks are of minor importance.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign government, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Corn shares almost equally with wheat in the increase from last year's total. A minor increase is estimated for oats but barley and rye stocks are slightly smaller.

A country breakdown shows <u>U.S.</u> stocks of the 5 grains on January 1 at 216 million short tons. This is 8 percent above the previous high in 1960 and 77 percent above the 1950-54 average. Wheat and corn stocks are at alltime highs. Stocks of oats on January 1 showed some recovery from the low level of a year ago and were back at the 1950-54 level. Barley stocks were slightly less than in January 1960 but were still well above average. Rye stocks were larger than last year and considerably above average.

U.S. wheat stocks of 2,066 million bushels exceed the 1960 record by 10 percent and were 60 percent above the average of the preceding 10 years. Corn in all storage positions totaled a record 4.7 billion bushels at the beginning of January, about 300 million above the 1960 record. Corn on farms shows little increase from a year ago but corn in interior mills, elevators and warehouses, at 952 million bushels, is up about 160 million bushels from a year earlier. Corn owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation is about 118 million bushels above the beginning of 1960.

Barley stocks, estimated at 352 million bushels, are slightly less than a year ago but somewhat above the 1950-59 average of 262 million bushels. Oats stocks were 851 million bushels, compared with 771 million last year and the 10-year average of 906 million. Rye stocks of 26 million bushels are the largest January stocks since 1956.

Canada's total grain stocks, at 39 million short tons, are slightly larger than in 1960, mainly because of a rise in wheat stocks. January wheat stocks of 885 million bushels compare with 820 million last year. Slight increases in stocks of rye and oats are offset by reduced holdings of barley.

Southern Hemisphere figures represent total supplies in the country, i.e. carryover of old grain, plus estimates for the entire harvest of small grains nearing completion in early January. Argentine corn, however, as is the case for all Northern Hemisphere grains, represents stocks of old grain on January 1 from previous harvests.

Grain supplies in Argentina on January 1 are estimated at 9.2 million short tons, compared with 12.8 million a year earlier. This reduction is due to small grain harvests in 1960 and is the smallest supply since the beginning of 1952. Wheat supplies were well below average, as estimated at 195 million bushels, and exportable supplies will be limited. Supplies of other grains are also below average.

Australia's supplies are a reversal of Argentina's. Total supplies this year are at an alltime high of 12.5 million tons compared with 9.9 million a year ago. Most of the increase is in wheat, supplies at January 1 being estimated at 305 million bushels compared with 245 million a year earlier. Record harvests of all grains have recently been completed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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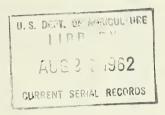


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 7-61 May 1961

NEAR-RECORD 1960 WORLD BARLEY

AND OATS CROPS CONFIRMED

Latest information confirms earlier Foreign Agricultural Service forecasts of a near-record world crop of barley and oats in 1960. The combined production of the 2 grains is now estimated at 146 million short tons, only slightly below the 1956 record.

A record barley crop is the principal factor in the large production. As now estimated at 3,410 million bushels, world barley is slightly above the previous record in 1956. Oats production of 4,000 million bushels, though well above the small 1959 outturn, is still below average.

Principal areas contributing to the high barley outturn are North America, Western Europe, the Soviet Union and Australia. Oats production was above average only in the Soviet Union, South America, and Australia.

North America's barley total of 639 million bushels is slightly below the 1959 outturn because of a reduction in Canada's crop. Sharply reduced Canadian acreage was only partly offset by good yields. There was little change from the 1959 harvest in the United States.

Oats production in North America is estimated at 1,624 million bushels. This increase of 9 percent, compared with the 1959 production, is shared by Canada and the United States. Acreage was down in both countries but yields were somewhat higher.

Barley production in Western Europe was at an alltime high because of increased acreage and high yields. Record or near-record crops in Denmark, France, West Germany, and the United Kingdom accounted for 75

BARLEY: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

		Acreage	8 2/			Yield per	ar acre 3/			Production	tion	
Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1958		1960 4/	Average 1950-54			77 0961	Average : 1950-54	1958 :	1959 :	/₹ 0961
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
	7,916	9,548	8,289	7,360 :	28.9	25.6	27.2	28.1	228,400:	244,764:	225,550:	207,036
United States	10,173	14,923:	15,087	13,951:	27.8	31.8	28.0	30.3	283,026	475,196:	422,073:	423,136
Estimated total 5/	18,660 :	22,060 :	23,980:	21,920:	27.8	29.1	71.7	29.5	: 519,000:	728,000:	656,000:	639,000
Europes	: 0,0				, , , ,	,			* 600		30/00	0,0
Belgium	213	37.	272	259 :	0, 60 0, 00	30°1 62.4	67.7	2,72	12,344:	12,400:	18,920:	17,460
Denmark	1,390 :	1,781:	1,858:	1,846:	64.4	64.1	57.8	9.69	89,450:		107,380:	128,510
Finland	358 :	552 :	576	525 :	30.5	33.8	26.4	38.0	: 10,904:		15,230:	19,930
Germany West	2,713 :	4,403 : 2,178 :	2,350 :	5,168 2,72	32.9	0.03 0.12	1.07	5.02 5.12 5.12	89,372		130,600	177.970
Greece	522 :	. 687	456 :	1778	20.0	25.4	26.73	24.1	10,424:		10,000	10,800
Ireland	: 174 :	310:	333 8	322 :	51.2	1.67	63.5	58.3	: 8,910:		21,140:	18,760
Italy	619 :	554 :	546	535	27.1	24.5	7.5	19.9	13,057:		12,800:	10,650
Norman	167	3.50	378	358 3	7.00	13.5	800	73.8	11,046:		13,980:	19,250
Portugal	380 :	376:	339 :	365 :	14.8	12.4	0.6	6.2	5,620:		3,040:	2,250
Spain	: 3,903:	3,739 :	3,706:	3,954 :	22.8	21.8	25.4	: 18.1	: 88,830:		94,160:	71,650
Sweden	352 :	724:	783 :	798	42.2	12.4	39.0	6.87	: 14,850:		30,520:	39,030
United Kingdom	2,051	2,755 :	3,059	3,377 :	. 6.87 7.87	53.7	561.3	57.0	2,581:	147,930	3,480:	2,490 192,450
Estimated total Western Europe 5/:		19,160:	20,250:	21,150:	36.9	77.77	14.7	9.97	: 561,000:		905,000:	985,000
Bulgaria	630 :	: 07/9	: 599		26.8	27.0	31.6	-	: 16,900:	17,300:	21,000:	1
Czechoslovakia	1,556 :	1,654:	1,660:		33.5	33°3	8.07	1	52,100:	55,100:	67,700:	1
Hungary	20%	330 :	336 :	1 256	2, 20, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27	2.5	37.8	1 %	26,800:	33,700:	45,500°	75.300
	2,072 :	1,824:	1,592 :	1,780	24.3	30.5	30.1	: :	50,400:	55,000:	47,900:	
Rumenia	: 1,235 :	722 :	715 :		15.8	19.7	28.8	1	19,500:	14,200:	20,600	1
TARTEDANT	-	306	9.24 :	: 768	!	22.4	28.3	27.1	16,600:	21,290:	20,400:	24,300
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/:	8,300:	7,980:	7,790 :	7,870 :	25.8	29.7	35.9	33.7	: 214,000:	237,000:	280,000:	265,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	23,490	27,140:	28,040	29,020	33.0	38.0	12.3	43.1	: 775,000:	775,000:1,030,000:1,185,000:1,250,000	1,185,000:1	,250,000
1	١		••							••	••	
U.S.S.K. (Europe and Asia) 6/	22,500:	23,500:	23,700:	23,500:	15.6	18.7	16.0	: 18.7	: 350,000:	440,000:	380,000:	770,000

000 000 000	0000 lc		
1,900 41,500 32,150 	34,700 7,140 48,360 6,700	40,000 5,500 4,870 9,875 2,550 70,000	68,500 2,900 71,400 ,410,000
2, 250; 45,930; 33,650; 2,985; 1,985; 1,000; 1,000; 1,100; 6,500; 43,800; 43,800;	29,500: 6,500: 50,355: 10,800: 1,100:	51,300: 5,860: 4,640: 9,260: 1,350: 80,000:	31,350: 65,000: 35,500: 68,500 2,388: 2,770: 3,500: 2,900 33,738: 67,770: 39,000: 71,400 2,700,000:3,310,000:3,290,000:3,410,000
			70:
2,840: 43,630: 43,760: 2,460: 130,000: 130,000: 8,370: 88,200:	35,825; 6,200; 58,420; 12,000; 1,060;	48,500; 5,000; 3,450; 9,020; 1,130; 75,000;	65,000: 2,770: 67,770:
2,547; 36,798; 35,270; 2,880; 12,820; 12,823; 325,000; 6,300; 90,440; 90,440;	37,494: 4,976: 71,220: 8,920: 2,350:	39,320: 4,316: 2,740: 9,980: 1,344: 65,000:	31,350: 2,388: 33,738: 00,000:
8 48 1 9 1	E 7		3 3 2,70
13. 11.0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	12.0 46.4 3.9 3.9	33.1 33.1 21.6 20.1	24.9 49.2 25.4 25.1
18.5.2 18.5.2 18.5.2	2346	33.1 35.3 25.3 20.1 20.1	24.9 49.2 25.4 25.1
270 V V 00 V 0	00000	060846	8 7 8 1
12.5 21.5 12.0 12.0 13.0 13.0	12.2.11.0	34.3 34.3 33.6 20.8 21.7	14.8 56.5 15.8 24.1
19.2 19.2 19.2 19.8 19.8 19.0 19.0	13.7	23.23	27.1 51.3 27.6 24.4
18.9 16.59 19.59 11.33 19.59 19.59	38.9 14.4 6.9 17.4	22.5 22.5 22.5 23.0	22.2 45.1 23.0 22.2
<i>NN</i> 864 8	04F0 0	08780	800000
125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	2,896 154 4,077 1,700	156 138 457 172 3,490	2,400; 2,748 62; 59 2,462; 2,807 136,540; 135,870
2386 8 2388	25.53	478768	2220
2,6% 126 126 6,500 6,500 1,927 43,190	2,693 147 4,255 1,875	2,241 171 138 445 109 3,680	2,400 62 2,462 136,540
	25.27.7.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	116 :: 555 :: 50 ::	
148 2,858 128 128 1,200 5,500 7,549 7,549 2,282 2,282 2,282 1,914 42,190	3,052	2,216 165 104 4,32 165 3,650	2,400 54 2,454 135,780
135 : 1,956 : 2,374 : 175 : 84.8 : 5,540 : 5,540 : 5,540 : 1,644 : 1,110 : 1,1	3,102 : 128 : 4,934 : 1,295 : 135 : 135 : 11,520	1,587 : 136 : 122 : 465 : 81 : 2,830 :	12 : 553 : 655 : 80 :
135 2,374 2,374 175 2,40 8,88 8,020 8,020 2,400 1,644 41,110	3,102 128 4,934 1,295 135	1,587 136 122 465 81 2,830	Oceania: Australia New Zealand Total Estimated world total 5/
	5, ca		73
ф	Afri	ta1	otal
rus n n q q ael ael annon la key na lstan an South ea, South Estimated total 5/	eria pt coco Z/ sista on of South Africa Estimated total 5/	America: entina le ombia u guay Estimated total 5/	ia: tralia Zealand Totalated world total 5/
an Sour	a Z/	ination in the state of the sta	lia alan al
	Africa: Algeria Egypt Morocco Z/ Tunisia Union of South Africa Estimated total 5/	South America: Argentina Chile Colombia Peru Uruguay Estimated total 5/	Oceania: Australia New Zealand Total Estimated world total 5/
Asia: Cyp. Irac Isr Isr Chi. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind	AAAA	So S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1960 and end early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production, are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 1/ Excludes data for areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier. 1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

OATS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

										,		
		Acreage	e 2/	•		Yield per	acre	3/		Frodu	roduction.	
Continent and country	Average 1950-54	: 8561	1959	1960 4/	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	: 1960	Average 4/ : 1950-54	1958	1959 :	/7 0961
	1,000 : acres	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Bushels	Bushels	: : : : Bushels	: : : : : : :	: : 1,000 ls : bushels	: 1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels:	1,000 bushels
North America: Canada 5/	10,813	11,039	11,391	11,147	38.6	36.3	36.	40.9	' !	3	417,933:	456,134
Mexico		31,834:	235:	272:	18.2 :	33.5 4.5.5	: 17.9		ť.		1,066,370:1	6,000
Estimated total 6/	1	43,120:	: 000,07	38,510:	34.9	42.3	: 37.2	2 : 42.2	2 :1,707,000:1		,822,000:1,489,000:1,624,000	,624,000
Europe:			••							1	i	
Austria	539 :	077	403	397 :	8.47	52.2	.53	••	••			23,640
Denmark	647	502	351	7,767	80.00	8 8 0 8 0 8	3 6	•• ••	•• ••			20,800
Finland	1,143:	1,092 :	1,139:	1,212:	47.1	50.4	. 75	• ••	••			74,270
France	: 5,596 :	3,675 :	3,715:	3,544 :	43.3	7.67	52.2	••	••			190,600
Green	365 :	356	319	1,847	2,00	32.6	2 2	32.5	3 : 180,322: 5 : 9,558:	149,600:	9.6003	10,080
: :	613:	457 :	762 :	(23	63.2	68.6	72.0	•••	••			28,100
Italy	: 1,140 :	1,022 :	1,017:	1,010:	32.9	38.3	36.6					29,700
Luxembourg	368 .		: .			18		•••				26 630
Norman	187 :	071	160	158:	62.7	62.6	50.6	77.	• ••			12,170
Portugal	: 477	750 :	751 :	650 :	12.2	13.2	∞.	64				4,300
Spain	1,520:	1,432:	1,396:	1,408	23.5	25.0	27.6	••	**			28,940
•		1,319:	1,325:	1,378:	. 6. 4.	7.07	. 70.	•• •	••••			3,260
United Kingdom	2,854:	2,217:	2,032:	1,975:	65.4	67.5	75.3	68.7	186,	: 149,660:	153,090:	135,590
Estimated total Western Europe 6/1	20,160:	16,250:	15,970:	15,520:	50.6	53.5	: 52.7	7 : 56.7	7 :1,020,000	: 870,000:	842,000:	880,000
Bulgaria	397 :	383 :	383 :	1	27.7	27.4	: 33.0		000,11 :	1	1	1
Czechoslovakia	1,380 :	1,250:	1,250:	!	4.2	0.84	52.0		61,000			!
Hungary Last	1,352 :	1,200	1,013 1,013	350 :	31.0	30°5	7.70	•• ••	•• ••			17.000
	4,130 :	4,210 :	4,200 :	4,100 :	35.8	43.5	17	. 42.0	• ••			<u></u>
		768 :	741 :	: 1	22.9	25.1	. 83	••	: 26,900:	: 19,300:	21,700:	1 3
ingostavia		857 :	835 :	825 :		8°02	33.	31.2		- 1	_ 1	25,700
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	: 9,730:	9,150:	8,890:	8,680:	36.5	0.17	: 43.1	1 : 42.1	1 : 355,000:	: 375,000:	383,000:	365,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	29,890	25,400 :	24,860:	24,200 :	0.97	0.67	: 49.3	3 : 51.4		1,375,000:1,245,000:1,225,000:1,245,000	1,225,000:1	,245,000
. (Canada Command) of a self-		\$ 200, 20	3 007 30	. 000	6	, ,	5				3 000	000
occount (parable and ward) T.	000,00	. 000,00	52,400 :	, 000 ¿	20°3	24.0	· Ty	1.62	, 632,000:	: 000,000:	- 11	070,000

Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1960 and end early in 1961. 2/Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/Production and yield reported in bushels of 34 pounds. 6/Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 2/Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 8/Excludes data for countries formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangler. 1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

percent of total production of 985 million bushels in Western Europe. Production of oats, at 880 million bushels, is about 5 percent above the 1959 total because of high yields. Acreage was moderately below the 1959 area and both acreage and production were considerably below the 1950-54 average.

Eastern Europe's barley crop is estimated at 265 million bushels, compared with 280 million in 1959 and the 1950-54 average of 214 million bushels. Acreage was 5 percent below the average but yields were well above average. Oats production was 365 million bushels. This is about 5 percent below the large 1959 crop but slightly above average. Acreage was less than in 1959 and much below average, but yields were high.

Production of these grains is estimated to be above average in the Soviet Union mainly because of higher yields. Acreage of barley appears to have increased moderately but a substantial reduction in oats acreage is estimated.

Asia's barley crop of 810 million bushels is slightly below the above-average 1959 total. A slight increase in acreage was more than offset by reduced yields. An increase in production is indicated for oats mainly because of Turkey's larger outturn.

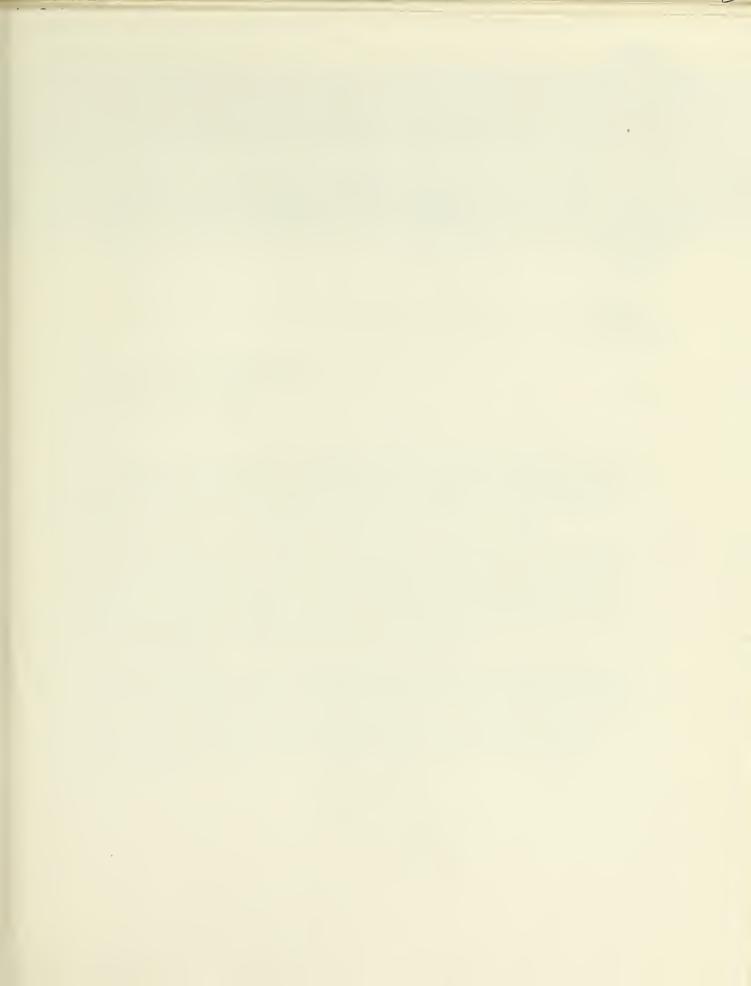
In <u>Africa</u> barley production of 130 million bushels was the same as the 1959 harvest. This is well below the average of 150 million bushels, because of smaller yields. Production of oats is minor and the current estimate of 15 million bushels is the same as the 1959 outturn.

Barley production in South America is estimated at 70 million bushels, 10 million below the large 1959 crop. The reduction is in the Argentine crop, which is at the average level in contrast to the large crop last year. Oats production of 75 million bushels in South America is 5 million less than in 1959 because of lower yields in Argentina.

Production of these grains was at a near-record level in <u>Australia</u>. The barley outturn of 68 million bushels is almost double the 1959 harvest and is more than double the 1950-54 average. Oats production, at 86.5 million bushels, has been exceeded only once and is double the 1950-54 average.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Washington 25, D. C.

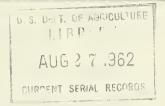
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 8-61 June 1961

U.S. EXPORTS OF PREPARED AND

MIXED FEEDS SET RECORD

U.S. exports of prepared and mixed feeds of cereal origin and of feeds and fodders not separately classified (but in which products of the grain milling and processing industries are important ingredients) reached a record of 419,000 short tons in 1959-60. The average for the 5-year period ending with 1953-54 was only 99,000 tons.

Products almost entirely of cereal origin (poultry feeds, corn feeds, wheat feeds, and dairy feeds) constituted 59 percent of the 1959-60 total. The remaining 41 percent consisted of fodders and feeds (including concentrates) not elsewhere classified, in which grain by-products of the milling, processing, brewing, and distilling industries represented a substantial part of the total.

The increase reflects expanding livestock numbers in many foreign countries, upward trends in consumer purchasing power, and per capita consumption of meat, eggs, and dairy products. Of the 1959-60 total, European countries took 41 percent and Western Hemisphere markets took 40 percent. Shipments to Asian markets are increasing but made up only 19 percent of the total. Exports to Africa and Oceania are relatively small.

Table 1.--FEEDS, PREPARED AND MIXED: U.S. exports by classification, average 1950-54, annual 1956-59

Commodity	Average 1950-54	: 1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short
Dairy feeds	29,000 15,000	12,045 97,498 12,950 11,479	6,937 109,253 15,559 67,185	6,041 113,169 14,718 53,072	4,509 115,558 66,071 59,015
feeds	47,000	233,045	98,048	121,685	173,401
Total	99,000	367,017	296,982	308,685	418,554

Table 2.--FEEDS, PREPARED AND MIXED: Total exports by areas, 1955-56 through 1959-60

Area	1955-56	: : 1956-57	: : 1957-58	1958-59	: : 1959–60 :
	Short tons	: Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Western Hemisphere Europe Asia Africa Oceania		160,798 177,303 27,856 577 483	170,202 59,019 66,583 597 581	183,840 53,978 69,907 662 298	166,282 170,890 79,601 989 792
Total	461,865	367,017	296,982	308,685	418,554

Exports of prepared and mixed poultry feeds (mixed chicken feed, hen feed, laying mash, mash, Quaker 20, turkey pellets, and feeds containing less than 100,000 units of penicillin or 100,000 units of bacitracin per pound, or less than 1/10 gram of any other antibiotic per pound) represent the largest item among those in which grains are the most important ingredient. Exports of such products in 1959-60 show an increase of 300 percent compared with the 1950-54 average. The principal markets are in Central American and Caribbean countries, Mexico, the Guianas, and Venezuela.

Prepared or mixed corn feeds (bran, gluten feed and meal, grits and corn-meal, cracked corn, hominy feed and corn feed with added vitamin) were the second most important item in 1959-60 exports of feeds made largely from grain. Exports increased by more than 340 percent from 1950-54 to 1959-60. European countries, mainly the Netherlands, Iceland, West Germany, Italy, and Belgium were the leading buyers in 1959-60.

Prepared or mixed wheat feeds (bran, cracked and crushed wheat feed, middlings, red dog, shorts, mixed wheat feed, and wheat flakes, scalpings and screenings) constitute the third most important group of U.S. exports of prepared or mixed feeds. Exports in 1959-60 show an increase of more than 1,375 percent compared with the 1950-54 average. Japan continues as the largest buyer.

Exports of prepared or mixed dairy feeds (calf meal, mixed cattle feed, Con-O-Mineral, cow feed, Hon-E-Mix, and feeds containing less than 100,000 units of penicillin or 100,000 units of bacitracin per pound, or less than 1/10 gram of any other antibiotic per pound) in 1959-60 were about 13 percent above the 1950-54 average. The bulk of the exports went to Western Hemisphere markets.

Exports of fodders and other feeds (including concentrates) not elsewhere classified have fluctuated widely from year to year during the past five years. The 1959-60 total, however, was 269 percent larger than the 1950-54 average. European markets took about 59 percent of the 1959-60 exports, Western Hemisphere countries 28, and Japan 11 percent.

Feeds in this category include those from barley screenings; brewers' dried grain; dehydrated cereal grass feed; distillers' dried grains, grain chaff, hulls and screenings; malt sprouts; milo flour meal grits; oat blowings and clippings, and oat feed; rice bran, middlings, mill-feed, offal, shorts and middlings; rye mill feed and offal; sorghum meals; spent grain, and mash, dried; and those from a number of other products of vegetable origin.



Table 3.--POULTRY FEEDS, PREPARED AND MIXED: U.S. exports by country of destination, year beginning July 1, 1955-59

	•				
Country of destination	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959–60
•	C) - + -	3	. (1)	3 (1)	3
•			Short	Short	
Western Hemisphere:		-	tons :		
Canada					
Mexico					
Guatemala	-				
British Honduras					
El Salvador					
Honduras	•	•	•		
Nicaragua					
Costa Rica					
Panama Republic					
Canal Zone					
Bahamas	•				
Cuba				•	
Jamaica	• _				
Haiti					
Dominican Republic	_				
Leeward & Windward Is.					
Barbados			•		_
Trinidad and Tobago		,			
Netherlands Antilles:	. *				
French West Indies					•
Colombia			•		
Venezuela	*				_
British Guiana			•	•	
Surinam		, -			
French Guiana					
Ecuador		296	297	410 :	
Peru	• •		: 119	*	-
Bolivia			: :	42 :	
Brazil			: :	8	2
Total	70,196	88,921	: 105,398 :	110,405	105,904
Europe:			:		
Iceland	3,326	3,787	926	202	2,452
Sweden		22	: 3		
Netherlands	27	8	:		26
Belgium-Luxembourg:	•		289	:	6
Germany, West			:	55 :	
Poland					154
Italy		1		29	1,476
Greece				40	
Total	3,355	3,818	1,218		
A V UCLE	2,222	7,010	٠ ٠٠٠٠ و ١) ~ U	494

Table 3.—POULTRY FEEDS, PREPARED AND MIXED: U.S. exports by country of destination, year beginning July 1, 1955-59 (Continued)

Country of destination	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
Asia:	Short	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Syria			:	:	25
Lebanon	180	398	622	,,	-,
Israel			7	86 :	76 24
Kuwait			:	· :	80
Saudi Arabia	273		: :	: :	
Bahrein			:	25 :	
Thailand		328	8		2 30
Malaya		11	6		
Philippines	2,140	2,628	948 :	1,064:	
Hong Kong		450	: 16 :	:	745 607
Japan		450	10	:	20
Total	2,605	3,815	1,607	1,693 :	
Others:					
Australia	:	:	: :	:	2
French Pacific Islands : Trust Territory of the	296	436	446	204 :	264
Pacific	66	41	100	30 :	64
Libya			: 16 :	-	40
Ghana		1		35:	
Nigeria	388	465	<u>-</u> 468	50 : 400 :	635
Belgian Congo	;	2		16:	
Total	750	944	1,030		
World total	76,906	97,498	109,253	113,169	115,558

Table 4.--CORN FEEDS, PREPARED AND MIXED: U.S. exports by country of destination, year beginning July 1, 1955-59

Country of destination :	1955-56	1956-57	1957 -5 8	1958- <mark>5</mark> 9	1959-60
•	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
Western Hemisphere:	tons		tons		tons
Canada	81 :	162 :	279 :	531 :	887
Mexico	:	102	11		
Guatemala	:	3		10	-
Panama	500				2
Bermuda:		23 :	15 :	3 :	15
Bahamas	92 :			_	
Cuba:	10:		20 :		
Jamaica		50 :	105 :		643
Leeward & Windward Is:	:	:	32 :	:	
Barbados	:	167 :	:	:	250
Trinidad & Tobago:	:	:	:	226 :	-,,,
Haiti	;	;	:	:	50
Netherlands Antilles:	228 :	594 :	30 :	:	57
French West Indies:	:	8:	:		14
Colombia	5:	-	64:		
	13 : 929 :		20:		<u>20</u> 4,626
Total	727 •	1,179 :	2,275	3,486 :	4,020
Europe:		•			
Iceland	12,732:	11,655:	12,455:	8,013:	10,522
Sweden	:	:	:	:	33
Denmark	:	15:	:		447
Ireland	:		:	:	280
Netherlands	635 :	15 :	16:	350 :	26,825
Belgium-Luxembourg:	470 :	:	:		4,479
France	:	28 :	:	:	2,210
Germany, West	:	;	:		9,9 74 110
	30 •	33 •	752 •	2,849 :	
_					6,325
Total	13,867:	11,746:	13,224:	11,212:	61,205
thers:	:	:	:	:	
	31 :	:	:	:	225
	:	25 :	60 :	:	
Taiwan (Formosa):	23 :	:	:	:	
Japan	:	:	;	:	13
Trust Territory:	5:	:	:	:	2
Liberia	50 :	:	:	20 :	
Total	109:	25 :	60 :	20 :	240
	14,905			14,718	66,071
Japan	5 : 50 : 109 :	33: 11,746: : 25: : : 25:	 60: 	11,212 :	61

Table 5.--WHEAT FEEDS, PREPARED AND MIXED: U.S. exports by country of destination, year beginning July 1, 1956-59 1/

Country of destination	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	Short	: Short	Short	Short
77 A 1		tons	tons	tons
Western Hemisphere:	-	-		-
Canada	15 :	20 :	: 17:	
Mexico	82	:	31 :	
Guatemala			:	52
El Salvador				75
Nicaragua		:	:	6
Costa Rica			20 :	72
Panama Republic			80 :	
Bermuda			30 :	30
Bahamas		:	5 :	
Cuba		30 :	6:	348
Jamaica	20 :	20 :	132 :	110
Dominican Republic	80 :	160 :	72 :	15
Barbados	:		:	935
Trinidad and Tobago	60 :		85 :	373
Netherlands Antilles		:	195 :	
Colombia		21 :	, ,	
Venezuela		_	193 :	389
Surinam	62			84
Ecuador			20 :	•
Peru			1,646 :	-
Total	445	391		
	447	771	2,000	7,127
Europe:			:	
Iceland	80 8	363	100 :	151
United Kingdom	112 :	13,473	:	
Netherlands	:	:	:	2,905
Italy	55 :	:	:	
Total	247	13,836	100 :	3,056
041				
Others:			•	
Saudi Arabia	30 :	38 :	:	
Korea, Republic of		10 :		
Hong Kong		:	551:	
Japan		- /		52,836
Liberia	:	25 :	:	
Total	10,787	52,958	50,434 :	52,836
World total	11,479	67,185	53,072	59,015
			:	

^{1/} Not separately reported in 1955-56. Included with "fodders and feeds, n.e.c."

Table 6.--DIARY FEEDS, PREPARED OR MIXED: U.S. exports by country of destination, year beginning July 1, 1956-59 1/

Canada 225 174 193 332 Mexico 596 362 754 156 Guatemala 21 203 63 110 British Honduras — — 50 — E1 Salvador 88 55 134 234 Honduras — — 33 — — Nicaragua — — 21 24 Costa Rica 330 241 394 216 Panama 766 439 43 82 Canal Zone 1,902 1,355 — — Bermuda 575 467 268 30 Bahamas 185 410 414 395 Cuba 1,044 728 579 204 Haiti — 6 — 10 Dominican Republic 78 33 29 61 Leeward and Windward Islands — 20 30 — Barbados 59 37 181 598 <t< th=""><th>describation, year</th><th>seg Timiting</th><th>July 1, 17</th><th>JO-J9 <u>1</u>/</th><th></th></t<>	describation, year	seg Timiting	July 1, 17	JO-J9 <u>1</u> /	
Vestern Hemisphere: tons tons tons tons Canada 225 174 193 332 Mexico 596 362 754 156 Gustemala 21 203 63 110 British Honduras 50 El Salvador 88 55 134 234 Honduras 33 Nicaragua 33 241 394 216 Panama 766 439 43 82 Canal Zone 1,902 1,355 Bermuda 5775 467 268 30 Bahamas 185 410 414 395 204 Jamaica 5 330 276 128 Haiti 6 10 Dominican Republic 78 38 29 61 Leeward and Windward Islands 20 30 Barbados 469 32 110 Colombia 469 32 110 Colombia 469 32 110 Colombi	Country of destination	1956–57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
Colombia	Mexico Guatemala British Honduras El Salvador Honduras Nicaragua Costa Rica Panama Canal Zone Bermuda Bahamas Cuba Jamaica Haiti Dominican Republic Leeward and Windward Islands Barbados Trinidad and Tobago	tons 225 596 21 88 330 766 1,902 575 185 1,044 5 78 59 43	tons 174 362 203 55 33 241 439 1,355 467 410 728 330 6 38 20 37 132	tons 193 754 63 50 134 - 21 394 43 - 268 414 579 276 - 29 30 181 256	tons 332 156 110 234 216 82 30 395 204 128 10 61 598 218
Europe: 4,969 226 330 — Denmark — — 400 — Belgium-Luxembourg — 15 — 559 Portugal — — — 5 Italy 110 363 275 373 Greece 3 — — 6 Total 5,082 604 1,005 943 Others: Saudi Arabia — — — — Singapore — 18 — — — Philippines 20 — 34 43 French Pacific Islands — — — — — Liberia 8 — — — — — Total 28 48 75 45	French West Indies Colombia Venezuela British Guiana Surinam Ecuador Peru	469 187 41 66	22 32 69 151 112 15 98	110 223 48 51 25 40	328 4 28
Iceland 4,969 226 330 — Denmark — — 400 — Belgium-Luxembourg — 15 — 559 Portugal — — — 5 Italy 110 363 275 373 Greece 3 — — 6 Total 5,082 604 1,005 943 Others: 30 — — Saudi Arabia — 30 — — Philippines 20 — 34 43 French Pacific Islands — — 41 2 Liberia 8 — — — Total 28 48 75 45	***************************************	0,700	0,20)		
Total 5,082 : 604 : 1,005 : 943 Others: Saudi Arabia 30 : Singapore 18 : Philippines 20 : 34 : 43 French Pacific Islands 41 : 2 Liberia 8 : Total 28 : 48 : 75 : 45	Iceland Denmark Belgium-Luxembourg Portugal Italy		15	330 400	559 5373
Others: 30:			604	1,005	
Total	Others: Saudi Arabia Singapore Philippines French Pacific Islands	20	30	34	
World total	Total	28	48	75	45
	World total	12,045	6,937	6,041	4,509

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Not separately reported in 1955-56. Included with "fodders and feeds, n.e.c."

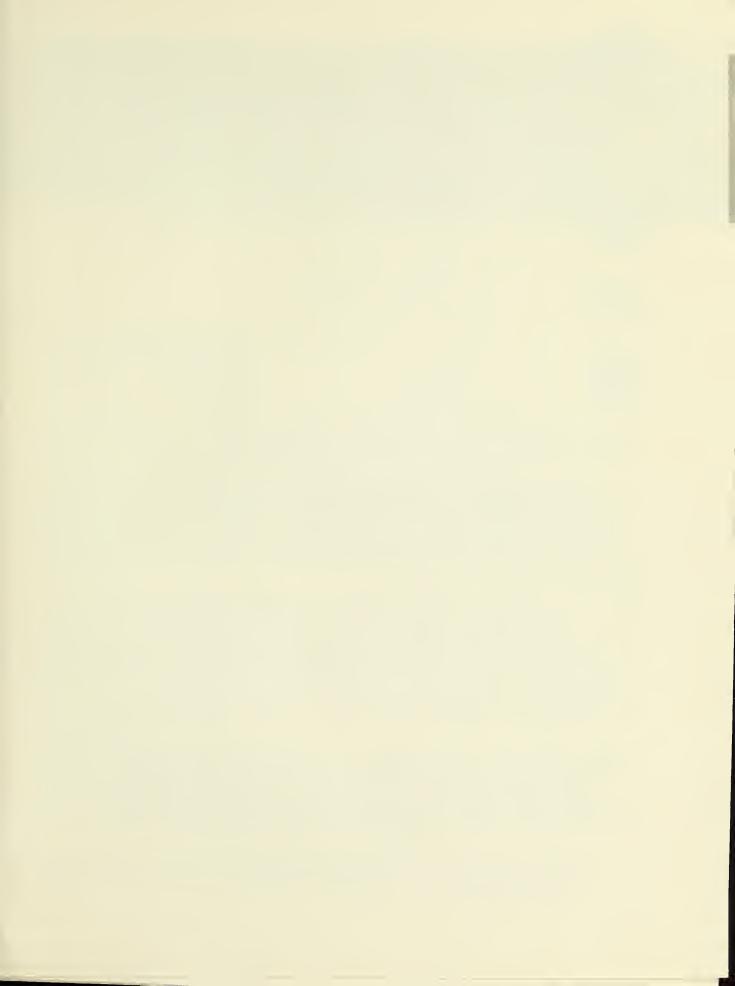
Table 7.--FODDERS AND FEEDS, n.e.c.: U.S. exports by country of destination, year beginning July 1, 1955-59

40002.1442.	., , ,		-3 -, -///		
Country of destination	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	•				
:	Short:		Short :		Short
Western Hemisphere:	tons:		tons		
Canada					
Mexico					
Guatemala		424			
British Honduras			8 :		
El Salvador					
Honduras					•
Nicaragua			40 :		
Costa Rica			-		
Panama					, ,
Canal Zone					•
Bermuda					
Bahamas					
Cuba					
Jamaica			•		·
Haiti					
Dominican Republic:					-
Leeward & Windward Is.			:	2.0	
Barbados	118:				
Trinidad & Tobago					• .
Netherlands Antilles:					
Colombia					
Venezuela					•
British Guiana			-	•	
Surinam		•	-	• •	•
French Guiana			-	-	
Ecuador					
Peru		276 : 61 :			
Brazil			121	•	•
			;	:	
Total	125,995	63,318	55,853	62,450 :	49,108
Europe:	:			:	
Iceland	4,368:	5 :	2,836 :	1,856:	992
Sweden	1,402 :	169	85 :	232 :	433
Norway	3,333:	44	:	14:	
Denmark		8,388	: 1,327 :	2,967:	4,907
United Kingdom			13,369 :	26,662:	
Ireland				559 :	330
Netherlands		8,465			15,888
Belgium-Luxembourg:				676 :	18,818
France		112			6,888
Germany, West				1,056:	
Austria			:	:	75
Switzerland	17,610:	6,627	987 :	13:	24

(Continued)

Table 7.--FODDERS AND FEEDS, n.e.c.: U.S. exports by country of destination, year beginning July 1, 1955-59 (Continued)

Country of destination	1955-56	1956 – 57	1957-58	1958-59	: : 1959-50 :
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
Former of (Compton of) of	tons	tons	tons	tons	
Europe (Continued):	-		tons		-
Finland	110	39		13	72
U.S.S.R.	125	710	;	56	-
Spain		110	44.	79	2,582
Portugal	4,283	2,958	1 061	1 160	2 67/
Italy					
Greece	5,375				2]
Total	206,584	156,410	30,137	41,335	101,572
Asia:					
Turkey		20 :			
Lebanon		122		269	27'
Iran		4 :	•	5 :	
Israel	•	2,683	1,520	53	13:
Kuwait			9 :		
Saudi Arabia	115 :	5	104		
Arabia, n.e.c					
Pakistan		2 :	1	:	1
Ceylon		:		:	
Thailand	3 :	16 :	13	7 :	3
Malaya & Singapore	86 :	51 :	175	47	5.
Philippines	2,167	3,671	2,504	915	72
Macao	30			:	
Korea		51		22 :	: 14
Hong Kong	19	42	79	1,084	1,17
Taiwan	13 :	20			2
Japan	28,133				
Nansei & Nanpo Islands	89	12	5	23	
Total	37,408	13,209	: 11,935	: 17,746	21,94
thers:					
Australia				11	61
New Zealand					3
French Pacific Islands		6		12	
Trust Territory of the			•		
Pacific Islands	2		35		
Morocco	28	18			
Libya		15	*	10	3.
Egypt		_	:		:
Ghana				: 20 :	
Nigeria			:	:	
Liberia	37	34	34	96	: 4
Belgian Congo		24			2
Ethiopia		10		:	
Total	67	-		: 154	77
TU Vall	- 07	100	• 12)	• 1)4	
World total	370,054	233,045	98,048	121,685	173,40



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Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 9-61 July 1961



WORLD CORN CROP SETS NEW

HIGH OF 8.2 BILLION BUSHELS

Latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service confirms earlier forecasts of a record 1960 corn crop.

Production is now estimated at 8.2 billion bushels, slightly above an earlier forecast. (See monthly supplement issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, February 23, 1961). This exceeds the previous high in 1959 by 260 million bushels. Most of the increase was in the United States and the Soviet Union. However, production was at a very high level in all areas except Eastern Europe where production was 7 percent below the large 1959 total.

Corn production in North America is now estimated at 4,648 million bushels, compared with the previous high of 4,589 million in 1959. The increase was in the United States where the record of 4,353 million bushels for all purposes represented 53 percent of total world production. A moderate decline is reported for Mexico, but the outturn of 205 million bushels is sharply above the 1950-54 average of 141 million. Canada, the third largest producer of the area had a slightly smaller outturn than the near-record in 1959.

Western Europe's corn crop of 332 million bushels is at a new high mainly because of the unprecedented outturn in France. Production there is reported at 103 million bushels compared with 72 million in 1959 and the 1950-54 average of 26 million. Corn production in Italy is reported at 150 million bushels only slightly below the record 1959 crop of 153 million but well above the 1950-54 average of 112 million.

A corn outturn smaller than the record 1959 harvest in Eastern Europe offset the rise in Western Europe. Though below the 1959 total, the

CORN: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 $\underline{1}/$

							- 1					
		Acreage	Ze 2/			Yield per	r acre 2/			Froduction	10n	
Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	1960 4/	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	/7 0961	Average : 1950-54 :	1958	1959	/7 0961
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
	370 :	: 867	: 687	514:	53.6	0.09	63.4	57.1	19,835:		31,023:	29,337
Guatemala	H.	1,700	5		12.5	10.9	4.5.1	17:5	17,000:	18,500:	15,000:	7,100
Honduras	719:	889 : 15,744 :	15,629 :	14,579 :	12.4	13.2	14.0	14.1	8,325s 141,390s		10,500:	205,000
Nicaragua		328:	319 : 83,529 :	332 : 82,117 :	15.2 :	12.8 :	11.9	13.4	:3,112,091:	ີ	3,800:	4,450
Cuba Estimated total 5/	96,760:	383:	457:	101,830	34.4 :	15.1 :	16.8	45.6	:3,331,000:	6,640: 5,800: 7,700: 3,331,000:4,097,000:4,589,000:4	7,700:4	648,000
Europe:			••							••		
Austria	••	121	114:	144:	34.8 :	50.4	50.3	58.2	5,426:	6,100:	5,730:	8,385
Transfer of the state of the st		511 :	. 513 	510°,	15.5	17.3	21.5	22.1	. 9,754:	8,830:	11,025:	11,400
Italy	w.,	3,200:	3,150	3,250 :	33.8	45.3	48.6	76.2	: 112,232:	145,000:	153,000:	150,200
Portugal		1,185 : 939 :	1,165 : 964 :	1,172:	27.2	38.4 :	16.2	14.2	: 16,986: : 26,980:	16,720: 36,060:	18,900: 39,400:	16,600
Estimated total Western Europe 5/:	7,220:	7,430:	7,660 :	8,140:	27.8	37.7 :	39.3	8.07	: 201,000:	280,000:	301,000:	332,000
Albania		390	1	"	16.0 :	15.4 :	1	1	: 4,800:			1
Bulgaria	1,780:	1,455 :	1,818:	1,819:	15.4 :	18.9	26.1	25.6	: 27,500:	27,500:	47,500:	009, 97
Hungary	2,	3,225:	3,356:	3,489 :	30.5	35.7	45.5	35.8	86,200:		140,000:	125,000
Rumania Yugoslayia		9,000	8,785 :	9,265 :	17.0	16.0	25.5	23.5	130,000:		224,000:	271,000
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/:		20,460:	21,180:	21,830:	20.8	22.9	33.2	30.1	387,000:	1 1	704,000:	658,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/:	25,820	27,890	28,840	29,970	22.8	26.8	34.8	33.0	: 588,000:	; 748,000:1,005,000:	:000,500,	000,066
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asta) 6/	10,400	20,000	21,500	27,700	18.3	30.0	19.8	21.7	190,000:	:000,009	; 425,000:	900,009
Asia: Turkey	1,581	1,678	1,730	1,668	19.9	14.9	18.2	17.7	31,402:	25,000:	31,500:	29,500
China		1 2			1:		1 5	1 6	: 410,000:			1
Pakistan	0,745 : 1,013 :	1,139 :	10,457	1,134	15.8	12.9	16.0	13.9	16,016:	135,240:	19,200:	17,000
	••	6,677	5,700 :	6,050	13.8	15.5	14.6	14.4	: 72,000:	103,700:	83,000:	87,000
Japan I/	2,764	3,300	3,272:	4,560 ::	200	35.8	34.7	33.5	28,384:	4,370:	4,094:	3,886 45,900
Estimated total 5/	42,600 :	. 080,84	49,350 :	51,780 :	15.1	18.3	17.3	16.3	710,000:	880,000:	855,000:	845,000

:	1	009,99	15,750	1	1	1	1	000,59	000 067		000,000	125,000	6,200	34,000	000,9	13,000	1	15,700	620,000		6,800	350	7,000		000,000
23.000:	13,000:	59,000:	13,520:			13,800:	77,000:		7 :000 : 7							13,100:	3,500:	13,200:	\$90,000:	••	6,700:	700:	7,000:		,40,000,00
	15,000:				2,900:			7	7.000,07							11,580:			605,000: 5	••	6,100:	420:	7,000:		,410,000:7,940,000:8,200,000
: 392.71	12,000:	61,670:	9,536:	16,975:	2,800:	10,670:		15,450: 1	385,000: 4							12,186:			450,000: €		4,710:	310:	5,000:		:5,660,000:7,4
		••	••	••	••	••	••					••	••	••	••	••	••	••	7 :		••	••	••		:5,6
;	1	35.2	15.7	1	;	ł	ł	1	16.8		1	21.7	30.5	19.5	12.0	19.8	1	19.3	23.0		33.2	50.0	31.8		30.6
	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••	••			••
7.61	1	30.6	13.5	ł	ł	ł	1	1	16.0		1	20.6	30.9	17.2	12.4	23.1	5.5	19.0	21.5		36.0	57.1	35.0		30.4
	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••	••			••
17.6	1	34.1	12.3	ŀ	12.6	8.2	15.7	1	15.9		ł	19.9	31.4	19.2	12.8	19.7	6.8	19.0	22.5		33.9	0.09	36.8		30.0
	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••		••	••	••	-	••
13.5	28.2	33.9	7.7	8.6	14.0	8,2	ł	14.7	15.0		24.8	19.4	26.2	17.1	10.0	19.2	10.7	18.4	20.1		27.2	62.0	27.8		25.3
		1,890:	1,005:			:	1	:	29,190:	••	1	15,000:	203	1,767 :	200	657 :	\$ 065	815:	26,940:	•	205:	. 7	220 :		267,630:
1,185 :		1,929:	1,000:						29,150:	••	:	16,300:	187:	1,606:	200	568:	: 179	: 669	: 097,72	••	186:	. 7	200 :		260,820:
1,151 :		2,030:	1,184:	-	230 :	1,544:	3,000 :		29,470:	••		15,300:	167 :	1,742:	475 :	: 685	1992	735 :	26,840:	••	180 :	7 :	190:		246,770:
1.092	. 425 :	1,819:	1,236:	1,733:	200	1,300:		7,865:	25,680:	••	4,833 :	12,700:	135 :	1,800:	344 :	636 :	643:	2007	22,380:	••	173:	5 :	180 :		223,820:
Africa: Republic of the Congo 8/	Kenya 9/	Egypt	Morocco 10/	Former French West Africa	Malagasy Republic	Angola	Rhodesia and Nyasaland	Republic of South Africa	Estimated total 5/	South America:	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Ecuador	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Estimated total 5/ 22,380 :	Oceania:	Australia	New Zealand	Estimated total 5/	"	Estimated world total 5/ 223,820 :

I/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere harvest which follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown.

Merolaed estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for the Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producting countries not shown. 6/ Soulet corn area shown is reported as area harvested for any missing data for countries production on sarea shown is reported as area harvested on noily. Previous published series included some immature corn. 8/ Includes Ruanda-Urundi. 9/ Froduction on European holdings only, Allowances for native cultivation, not shown, are included in estimated total for Africa. 10/ Prior to 1958 excludes data for area formerly known as Spanish Morocco.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

current estimate of 658 million bushels is 70 percent above the 1950-54 average. Expanded corn production since that time is due to both substantially increased acreage and yields.

Corn acreage apparently was at a new high in the <u>Soviet Union</u> in 1960, and the harvest of mature grain and of ears harvested in the immature stage is estimated to be up to the 1958 record of 600 million bushels. Comparison with the 1950-54 average of 190 million bushels shows progress in the Government's program to expand corn production, to build up feed supplies.

Asia's 1960 corn crop is estimated at 845 million bushels, slightly less than in 1959 but well above the average of 710 million. Acreage was up sharply but yields were lower in most areas.

Corn production in <u>Africa</u> is larger than had been expected, mainly because of a larger crop in the Republic of South Africa. The current estimate of 165 million bushels for the recently harvested crop is an alltime high for that country. Production in the Republic is a third of Africa's total corn production.

South America's corn crop is still estimated to be one of the largest in recent years. Outturns in both Argentina and Brazil are reported to be large. These 2 countries together produce about 85 percent of the total for South America. The present estimate of 620 million bushels for the continent is 5 percent above the 1959 total and 38 percent above the 1950-54 average.

Corn is of minor importance in Oceania and the 1960 crop is now estimated at 7 million bushels. This is the same as production for the past 2 years and slightly above average.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 10-61 October 1961

WORLD BREADGRAIN CROP SLIGHTLY

BELOW 1958-60 LEVEL

World breadgrain production in 1961 is expected to be slightly below the high level of the past 3 years, according to preliminary estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Production of wheat and rye is forecast at 276 million short tons, 2 percent less than in 1960 but 11 percent above the 1950-54 average. Present forecasts are tentative and subject to change as later estimates become available for Northern Hemisphere countries and as the crops develop in the Southern Hemisphere, where harvests are much later. Thus, growing conditions up to early December will play a large part in determining the final outturn in Argentina and Australia, the most important producers in the Southern Hemisphere.

World wheat production of 7.95 billion bushels is 3 percent below the 1960 total of 8.19 billion but is 14 percent above 1950-54 total. World rye is estimated at 1.35 billion bushels, slightly above the 1960 production of 1.33 billion, but somewhat smaller than the 1950-54 average of 1.45 billion. Smaller outturns than last year in Western Europe are offset by a larger crop in the Soviet Union, the leading rye producer of the world.

Total wheat supplies in the United States for the current marketing season are only slightly below the record established last year, since larger carryover stocks on July 1, 1961 offset a smaller crop. Import needs will be larger than last year in Western Europe and in parts of Asia, especially Mainland China. Competition for export markets will still be keen even though Canada's supply is down about 250 million bushels because of the small outturn this year. Australia's supply will again be large but somewhat below the record supply for 1961.

WHEAT: Acreege, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

			averag	average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 <u>1</u>	annual 19	77 19-65						
		Acreage	ge 2/	••		Yield r	per acre	3/		Production	tion	
Continent and country	Average : 1950-54 :	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 :	Average 1950-54	1959	1960 :	/7 1961
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Bushels	Bushels	: : Bughelg	: : : Bushel	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 bushels
North America: Canada	26,130	23,065	23,198	23,792	20.6	17.9	77.7		537,632	413,520:	489,624:	252,495
Mexico	1,647 :	2,338 :	1,853:	2,100 :	13.2	22.0	24.8	26.2	1,094,183	: 21,788: 51,440: 45,930: 55,100 :1,094,183:1,126,682:1,350,339:1,210,477	45,930:	55,100
Estimated total 5/	91,200:	78,160:	77,000 :	77,430	18.1	20.4	: 24.5	19.6	:1,654,000:	11,654,000:1,592,000:1,887,000:1,519,000	,887,000:1	,519,000
Europe:	K73	: 199	484	6777	30 %	30 7	377		16 920	21 630:	24 ROO*	001. %
Belgium	127	: 967	498	493	7.87	58.8	62.0	• ••	20,278		30,860:	25,700
Demark Finland	195 :	218 :	203	255	24.5	61.4	57.9	52.5	10,630:	13,375	13,760:	13,400
France	: 10,916 :	10,970	10,769	9,722 :	28.9	38.7	37.6	••	315,244		405,000:	345,500
Greece	2,728	3,295 a	3,429 : 2,820 :	3,432 : 2,630 :	16.6	20.2	25.5	•• ••	110,228:	165,540:	181,750:	26,000
	362 :	282	365 :	347 :	36.0	7.87	: 47.1	• ••	: 13,036:		17,200:	16,200
I taly	12,085:	11,600	11,300	10,700	8.58	26.8	: 22.1	•• •	: 288,080:		250,000:	294,000
Netherlands	203	297	313 :	303	2005	63.6	18		11,382	18,900:	21.670:	17,200
Norway	: 56 :	ະ	22 :	8	30.0	31.7	38.2	••	: 1,682:		8,40:	006
Portugal	1,785:	2,094 :	1,920 :	1,630 :	13.2	10.9	4.6	•• •	23,526		18,000:	14,300
Swaden	: 968 : 896 :	778 :	836	1, 629 1, 629	33.1	39.5	36.8		29,640:		30,260:	30,600
Switzerland	225 :	256 :	258 :	279 :	41.9	47.5	51.6	. 41.6	9,430:	12,150:	13,300:	11,600
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	46,020 :	1,94,94	46,260	43,030 :	25.0	30.3	28.6		:1,150,000:	ارا	,325,000:1	230,000
(X)		: 007 0			, 6.	,		••		li .		
Czechoslovakla	1,840 :	1,875	1,610		28.5 28.5	20.5	34.3		52,500		78,700:	
Germany, East	1,120 :	1,075 :	1,075 :	!	34.0	44.5			: 38,100:			
	3,400 :	2,759 :	2,600 :	!	21.3	25.4	25.0		72,500:			!
Runanta	6,710	7,383	7,010	1 1	16.2	19.9	18.1		108,750:	147,000:	126,750:	1 1 2
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/:	25,500 :	25.600 :	24.110 :	24.650 :	19.2	25.2	27.5	23.0	2000,000			590,000
	н								20060/4	Ш	2000000	2006
Estimated total all Europe 5/	71,520:	72,540 :	70,370	67,680	22.9	28.5	27.2	26.9	:1,640,000	,640,000:2,065,000:1,915,000:1,820,000	,915,000:1	820,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asla) 6/	: 111,500	157,000 :	148,500	155,000:	11.11	12.1	11.4	:	:1,240,000:	1,240,000:1,900,000:1,700,000:	,700,000:	1

103,000 30,000 6,600 1,290 16,400	398,000 139,500 65,000 1,880,000	23,000 50,800 23,300 	290,000	268,500
96,000: 22,000: 1,300: 1,600: 735: 12,000: 260,000:	376,700: 143,100: 56,250: 5,120: 1,960,000:	55,000; 55,000; 39,200; 16,700; 28,150; 210,000;	150,000: 13,000: 40,400: 5,300: 6,000: 15,160: 235,000:	273,000: 8,250: 281,250:
110,000: 21,000: 2,700: 3,800: 920: 14,700: 225,000:	365,000: 144,000: 52,000: 5,300: ,900,000:]	40,600: 53,000: 35,100: 19,300: 27,200:	215,000: 13,600: 40,600: 5,140: 5,900: 6,700:	198,500: 8,700: 207,200:
76,400: 22,210: 1,000: 5,600: 1,902: 26,510: 213,590:	253,950: 365,000: 376,700: 398,000 129,124: 144,000: 143,100: 139,500 53,322: 52,000: 56,250: 65,000 3,477: 5,300: 5,120:	41,508: 49,060: 37,534: 19,796: 23,040:	216,204: 18,500: 35,764: 4,860: 5,814: 22,376: 305,000:	181,150: 198,500: 273,000: — 4,720: 8,700: 8,250: — 185,870: 207,200: 281,250: 268,500
9.0		35.0	17.3	18.3 :
10.0	11.6 11.7 37.8 16.7 13.5	36.4 : 9.6 : - 11.3 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	17.0 : 7.0 : 19.1 : 12.9 : 11.8 : 11.8 : 15.5 : 15.	20.4 : 20.7 : 16.8
19.7	11.7 12.0 35.0 17.1	34.6 9.1 5.9 8.6 10.9	19.9 6.5 13.0 15.9 9.2	16.3 : 15.4 : 16.8 : 16.8 : 16.4
111.9 111.9 11.5 15.6 15.8 15.8	10.4 30.2 14.2 113.8 :	9.7 30.1 10.2 8.3 7.6	18.2 12.5 11.3 14.2 17.1	16.9 : 40.7 : 17.2 : 15.6 :
143 : 115,500 ;	31,750 : 11,680 : 1,603 : 137,260 :	4,622 1,436 3,845 	2,125 445: 1,240: 16,800:	170:
130 15,600	32,542: 12,230: 1,489: 306:	4,725 : 1,512 : 4,099 : 3,346 :	8,817 : 1,850 : 2,110 : 410 : 370 : 1,290 : 15,140 :	13,400:15,565:13,565:
137 525 153 2,100 15,500	31,141 : 12,000 : 1,486 : 310 : 140,760 :	4,302 1,531 3,870 3,274 3,156 17,970	10,818 : 2,100 : 2,185 : 395 : 370 : 725 : 16,870 :	12,173 : 163 : 12,336 : .
1,871 90 651 165 2,277 13,514	24,456 : 10,380 : 1,766 : 245 : 127,820 :	4,267 : 1,631 : 3,674 : 2,399 : 3,020 : 16,480 :	11,871 : 1,475 : 1,910 : 430 : 410 : 1,515 : 17,840 :	10,716
Asia: Iran Iraq Israel Jordan Lebanon Syria Turkey	India India Pakistan 10,380 Japan 1766 Korea, South Estimated total 5/ 177,820	Africa: Egypt Morocco 7/ Tunisia Republic of South Africa 8/ Estimated total 5/.	South America: Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Peru Uruguay Estimated total 5/	Oceania: Australia New Zealand Total Oceania Estimated world total 5/

Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which will begin late in 1961 and end early in 1962. 2/Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producting countries not shown. 6/Unofficial estimates for production. 7/Includes data for area formerly known as Spanish Morocco. 8/Production on European holdings only. 1 Vears shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

RXE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, areage 1950-54, annual 1959-61 $1\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!/$

		Acreage	6 2/	••		Yield per	r acre 3/			Production	ction	
Continent and country :	Average 1950-54	1959	; 1960 ;	1961 4/ :	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 🏏
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushela	1,000 : bushels	1,000 : bushele :	1,000 bushels:	1,000 bushels
North America: Canada	1,159:	517 :	543:	520 :	16.6	15.8	18.6	12.1	19,260:	8,1798	10,125	6,299
Total		1,960 :	2,195	2,048	14.4	15.6	19.4	15.7	: 40,039:	30,4881		32,166
		000	3						3 / 5	1	1	l)
Austria Belgium	205	162 :	152			20.5	33.0 46.5	34.8	16,5081 1 8,8321		7,070	18,500
		299	388	425 1	38.2	38.1	46.1	39.8	: 12,332:			
France	276:	255 :	738:	232 : 652 :	24.3	25.1	26.8 22.3	25.0	50,927	18,490:		14,000
Germany, West	3,427 :	3,521 :	3,253 :	2,908 :	38.3	7.67	6.57	33.6	: 131,400:			
	155 :	81:	71 :	97	13.7	13.1	15.5	15.4	2,120:			
Luxembourg	77.	À	· · ·		31.4	1	: :	}	:667			
Netherlands	••	355 :	375 :	295 :	73.6	42.8	48.3	: 43.7	: 18,644:	15,1	18,130:	12,900
Norway		3 :	3 8		30.0	0.00	0°0	0.04	38			120
Spaln	1,	1,406:	1,236:	1,198:	12.7	15.1	12.3	7.11	19,390:	2,260:	15,160:	13,600
		240 :	257 :	185 :	33.0	34.6	35.2	5.04	: 10,302:			7,500
United Kingdom	565	77.	, t	- ੨	35.1	37.1	34.3	3.4 5.6	2,072			9,4 88 88 88
Estimated total Western Europe 5/:	9,	8,570:	8,060 :	7,340 :	28.1	31.7	33.1	6.72	: 263,000:	272,	267,000:	205,000
Bulgaria		224 :	222 :	-	16.0 \$	16.1	13.5	-	: 8,500:			1
Czechoelowakia		1,300 :	1,065 :	-	26.5	29.2	33.1	1	: 41,100:			1
Hungary, East		2,548 :	2,548:	!	26.8	21.5 6.65	30.1	1	83,300:			1
Poland	12,345	12,852:	12,680 :	1 1	19.61	24.8	24.5		235,000:		311,000:	1 1
Rumania		295 1	242 :	1	16.6	17.1	16.8	1 3	8,300:	5,050:		1 8
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/:	19,990:	18,710:	18,060 :	18,040 :	20.5	25.3	25.1	25.2	: 410,000:		7	455,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/:	29,350	27,280 :	26,120 :	25,380 :	22.9	27.3	27.6	26.0	: 673,000:	745,000:	720,000:	960,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 5/	54,000 :	42,175 :	: 008,04	42,000 :	12.8	14.2	12.7	1	: 690,000:	600,000	520,000	1
Asia: Turkev	1.710	1 621	1 725 :	1 275 -	ואר	10.2	16 6	177 2	22 700.		22 600	26 500
Africa:						1				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, n	200
South America:	2 222 :	300	1 .	!	7.0	1 5	1 5	1	360:		1 6	1
	1,	4767	1,020			14.0	0.01		1 40,000	41,702	2000,02	
ייייייי ל דפו אי דווא הפושודופר		9 000 60/	16,110 :	12,770 5	101	10.0	Igo	18.3	:1,455,000:1,440,000:1,350,000:1,350,000	T,440,000:	1,330,000:	1,350,000

I/ Yeare shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harveete of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the orop harveeted in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecaste for the Southern Hemisphere Barveste, which will begin late in 1961 and eachy in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harveeted areae as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreege and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecaste based largely on acreege and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. Unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reporte of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, resulte of office research, and related information.

Supplies in Argentina may well be at the same level as 1960, which was below average. France will again be active as a soft wheat exporter but will continue to import durum type wheat. Spain and Italy, both listed as exporters under the International Wheat Agreement will again be net importers this season. Italy is expected to import at least 37 million bushels and Spain needs about 88 million to supplement the recent small harvest, the second successive poor outturn. The Soviet Union's crop appears somewhat larger than in 1960 and may mean larger exports.

Though total wheat supplies for export this year are ample, there is a shortage of durum. Durum production is below average in most producing countries and is especially short in North Africa, the traditional source for France.

Wheat production in North America is estimated at 1,519 million bushels, 20 percent below the large 1960 total, because of smaller outturns in both the United States and Canada. The U.S. crop reduction was mainly due to lower yields though acreage was also slightly smaller. Yields of 23.5 bushels per harvested acre, however, are second only to the 26.0 bushels per acre last year.

Canada's preliminary forecast of 252 million bushels is the smallest outturn since 1937. Acreage is slightly larger than in 1960 but yields are only half the 1960 yields. Production set a new record in Mexico, the third largest producer of the area. The increase from 46 million last year to 55 million is due to a substantial increase in acreage and higher yields. The average of 26.2 bushels per acre is double the 1950-54 average.

Rye acreage in North America is considerably smaller than last year and also below average. Production of 26 million bushels in the United States is less than in 1960 but is still above average. In Canada, however, the outturn is smaller than last year and is only a third of the 1950-54 average. Acreage is less than half the average and yields are smaller.

Wheat production in <u>Western Europe</u> is estimated 7 percent less than last year but still above average. Largest reductions from 1960 are in France, West Germany, Spain, and the United Kingdom. Smaller acreage was the chief factor in the crop reduction in France, Spain and the United Kingdom; in West Germany, smaller yields were the sole cause of the decrease.

In contrast with those production decreases, Italy's crop was somewhat larger despite reduced acreage. Some increase is also reported for the Scandinavian countries. Rye production is smaller in Western Europe because of reduced acreage and smaller yields.

Available information points to little change from <u>Eastern Europe's</u> 1960 total. This means a total crop well above the 1950-54 average. Larger outturns are indicated for Poland, Rumania and Hungary. Those increases offset a substantial reduction in Yugoslavia's production.

This is an important rye producing area, second only to the Soviet Union in rye production. The outturn this year is estimated to approximate the 1960 total.

Wheat production in the Soviet Union is estimated to be larger than for the past 2 years but below the record 1958 harvest. Increased acreage was an important factor and higher yields are indicated. Best conditions have been reported for the winter wheat regions, especially the Ukraine, the North Caucasus and the Volga regions. Conditions were less favorable in the "New Lands" because of hot, dry weather.

The Soviet Union is the world's ranking rye producer, with production normally accounting for some 45 percent of world rye production. Production this year is estimated to be well above the 1960 crop but still somewhat below average.

Asia's wheat crop is smaller than in 1960 but above average. Reduced acreage accounts for most of the decline. Much of the acreage reduction is estimated for Mainland China, where unfavorable conditions prevented seeding the usual acreage of winter wheat in the fall of 1960. Turkey is another country with a smaller harvest. Acreage shows little change from last year but yields are smaller. India and Japan report record crops. Turkey is the only rye producer of importance in this area and production is slightly larger than last year.

Wheat production in Africa is much below average because of poor outturns in former French North African countries. The African total of 155 million bushels contrasts with 210 million a year ago and the 1950-54 average of 185 million. Algeria's crop is 23 million bushels, less than half the 1960 harvest of 55 million. Morocco's production is also reported at 23 million bushels, compared with 39 million in 1960. Tunisia also had a crop only half the 1960 production. Rye is of minor importance in this area.

South America's wheat and rye crops are in the early-growth stage and conditions up to the end of November will determine the final outturn. Present prospects are for larger harvests of both wheat and rye.

The outlook is good for another large wheat crop in <u>Australia</u>. Acreage is larger and conditions to date suggest an outturn second only to the 273 million bushels harvested last year if growing conditions continue favorable. Rye is of little importance in Australia.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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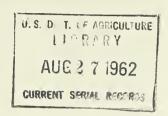
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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

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Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 11-61 October 1961

JULY 1 GRAIN STOCKS

AGAIN AT NEW HIGH

The 4 principal grain exporting countries set a new record for mid-year stocks on July 1, 1961, according to preliminary estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Stocks of grain were 10 million short tons above the 1960 record. This is the ninth successive year of record stocks.

An estimated total of 166 million tons of wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn compares with the July 1, 1960 total of 156 million tons. The increase is wholly in U.S. stocks, with the other countries showing slight reductions. In addition to the 5 grains reported, record stocks of grain sorghums in the United States add another 21 million tons to total stocks of this country on July 1. Sorghum has been of little importance in the other exporting countries, but is becoming more significant in Argentina.

Record grain stocks in the United States are due to unprecedented stocks of both wheat and corn on July 1. Corn stocks of 2,809 million bushels are 11 percent above the 1960 record and are almost 4 times the 1945-49 average. The wheat carryover of 1,407 million bushels exceeds the previous high by 7 percent and is 7 times the 1945-49 average.

Though U.S. stocks are up, total U.S. supplies for 1961-62 are slightly less than last year's record, because of smaller production of all 5 grains. Supplies of wheat are 2.62 billion bushels compared with 2.66 billion a year ago. Wheat import demand is expected to be greater in Western Europe this year, with production about 100 million bushels less than in 1960. A smaller outturn in Asia will also increase that area's need. A good part of the increased requirement, however, will be in Mainland China.

U.S. corn supplies for the marketing year beginning October 1 will be about 2 percent below the 1960 record, with a 10-percent reduction in the expected output.

GRAINS: Estimated stocks in principal exporting countries, July 1, 1945-1961

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	0ats <u>1</u> /	Corn	Total
	Million	: Million	: Million	: Million	: Million	: 1,000
•	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	: 1,000 : short tons
United States:	Subjiozb	·	·	:	• Dabito 1D	:
Average 1945-49:	193	: 6	72	254	742	32,526
Average 1950-54		8	74	249	1,256	: 56,872
1955	1,036	16		: 303	1,601	84,349
1956	1,033 *			2.41		88,602
1957	/	•			-,,,	: 89,428
1958						94,630 : 111,606
1959	1,314	_	: 167		*	: 118,596
1961 2/	1,407			•	7-	: 130,086
Canada:	_,,			:	:	:
Average 1945-49:	155	4	: 41	: 100	: 3/	7,446
Average 1950-54	345		: 100	: 135	3/	: 15,437
1955:	21-				2 /,	: 22,226
1956					3/ 3/ 3/,	: 24,830
1957		/			3/	: 31,630
1958		-		-,-	<u>3</u> / <u>3</u> /	27,204
1960			: 135		3/	23,710 22,567
1961 <u>2</u> /		* ·	: 125			22,084
Argentina:	,,,,	-	• 1~)	: 100	- 2/	,004
Average 1945-49	134	11	26	: 40	: 187	: 10,828
Average 1950-54	107	: 16	: 21	: 39	91	7,334
1955		- =0	25		,	: 8,610
1956			. ,			9,380
1957			. , , ,		. , ,	9,680
1958	-12				-/0	: 12,178
1959 1960			-	- ,		: 12,040 : 9,576
1961 2/				_		8,964
Australia: :		:	:	:	:	:
Average 1945-49:	75	3/	: 6	: 13	3/	2,602
Average 1950-54	110	: 3/	9	: 20	: 3/	: 3,836
1955			: 6		<u>3</u> / <u>3</u> /	5,456
1956:		· <u>3</u> /			3/,	: 6,626
1957		• 2/			3/	: 4,442
1958	, ,	· 2/,			3/ 3/	2,628
1959 1960			. ,	. ,,	2/ 3/	5,970 5,358
1961 2/					3/	5,342
Total:	147	: 2/	:	:	2/	:),),4~
Average 1945-49		: 21	145	: 407	929	53,402
Average 1950-54	1,086	38	204		1,347	83,479
1955	-,,,-				-,-,-	: 120,641
1956	- 9 /		- ~/=	-	-,,	: 129,438
1957	- > - +					: 135,180
1958	-,		347		,	136,640
1960:	~,_,	- 42	- 2/2		,,,,,,,,,	153,326 156,097
1961 <u>2</u> /		- /	777	,		166,476
	~, ~01)	, ,,,,	,,,	~, 707	200,410

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Canadian oats in bushels of 34 pounds; data for other countries in bushels of 32 pounds. $\frac{2}{2}$ Preliminary estimates. $\frac{3}{2}$ Production small and remaining stocks believed negligible.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

Canada's total wheat supplies for 1961-62 are down about 25 percent mainly because of greatly reduced production. Australia's July 1 wheat stocks are about the same as a year ago though supplies at the beginning of the current season were at an alltime high and 70 million bushels above the previous year's supply. Heavy exports up to July 1 wiped out that difference. Stocks remaining on July 1 from Argentina's small 1960 crop were 29 percent less than a year ago.

The minor exporters—France and Spain—have smaller wheat crops than last year. France will again be a competitor for export markets for soft wheat but will continue to import durum or possibly durum substitutes. Spain has had 2 successive poor crops and will have a deficit of about 2.4 million metric tons in 1961-62, compared with last year's deficit of 2.0 million. Italy, also listed as an exporter under the International Wheat Agreement, needs more than a million tons this season despite a substantial increase over last year's small production.

A regional breakdown shows the <u>United States</u> stocks of 130 million short tons of the 5 grains accounting for 78 percent of the total for the four countries on July 1, 1961. Though wheat and corn stocks are the highest recorded, stocks of the other grains have been exceeded a number of times. In addition to the 5 grains treated here, U.S. stocks of grain sorghum were 751 million bushels on July 1, the largest on record for that date. Forecast production of sorghum is 480 million bushels, considerably less than the 608 million produced in 1960. Thus it would seem that supplies for the 1961-62 season starting October 1 may be about the same as the record supplies for 1960-61, with higher stocks offsetting the smaller crop.

Canada's grain stocks on July 1 are estimated at 22 million short tons, the smallest for a number of years but still above average. The reduction from 1960 is in wheat and barley largely because of heavy exports; stocks of oats are slightly higher. Wheat stocks of 555 million bushels added to the crop forecast provide a surplus of about 600 million bushels for export and carryover.

Grain stocks in the 2 Southern Hemisphere exporting countries on July 1 are in a different category from those in North America. In Southern Hemisphere countries these are mid-season supplies which must cover all needs to the end of the current crop season and for carryover. Thus stocks of small grains in Argentina and Australia are for consumption or export up to December 1 and corn to April 1 of the following year, the beginning of the new season. In contrast, July 1 stocks in North America approximate the near-end carryover of small grains. Stocks represent actual carryover into the new season in the United States, while in Canada the marketing season starts August 1. For corn, the U.S. marketing season begins October 1.

Grain stocks in Argentina on July 1 were estimated at 9.0 million tons, the smallest figure since 1955. Most of the reduction is in wheat; stocks of 100 million bushels are well below average. The reduced wheat stocks may be offset by a larger harvest expected in November and December.

Australia's grain stocks, estimated at 5.3 million short tons, are about the same as in July, 1960. Wheat stocks are the same, heavy export sales having reduced the record supplies available for 1961. Another good crop is expected this year and supplies for 1962 will again be ample. Barley stocks are a little smaller than last year but there is a small increase in oats.



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GRAIN FG 12-61 November 1961



WORLD BARLEY AND OATS

PRODUCTION DOWN

World production of barley and oats in 1961 is about 7 percent below the 1960 total but is 5 percent above the 1950-54 average, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Production of these grains for the current season is forecast at 137 million short tons, compared with 148 million last year and the 1950-54 average of 131 million. Smaller crops than in 1960 are estimated for both barley and oats but the larger reduction is in oats. North America and Africa account for most of the barley reduction. North America, Europe, and the Soviet Union are the significant areas of decrease for oats.

The 1961 world barley crop is forecast at 3,370 million bushels, well below the record 1960 crop of 3,500 million. Reductions in the United States and Canada combined to reduce the North American total to 511 million bushels, compared with 643 million in 1960. Sharp reductions in North African countries brought the total for that continent to 65 million bushels, the smallest production since 1945.

World production of oats is tentatively forecast at 3,530 million bushels. This is 11 percent below the 1960 crop and 15 percent below the 1950-54 average. Acreage of oats continued the downward trend of recent years, to reach a new low of 102 million acres. A little more than two-thirds of the reduction was in North America and most of the remaining decrease was equally divided between Europe and the Soviet Union.

North America's harvest of barley and oats in 1961 amounts to about a fourth of the world total. Production of barley, at 511 million bushels, is below average and 21 percent below the good outturn in 1960. Reductions were sizable in both the United States and Canada but were especially marked in Canada, with the 1961 harvest now estimated to be little more than half

BARLEY: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

				200		70 -2 (//						
		Acreage	6 2/			Yield per	r acre 3/			Production	tion	
Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1959	1965	1961 4/ :	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	77 1961	Average 1950-54	1959 :	1960	/7 1961
Month amondos	1,000 acres	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
Moraco States	7,916: 573: 10,173:	8,289 : 605 : 14,918 :	7,360 : 605 : 13,763 :	6,090:	28.9 27.8	27.2	28.1 14.0 31.0	20.0	228,400: 7,554: 283,026:	225,550: 8,450: 422,383:	207,036: 8,500: 427,018:	121,918
Estimated total 5/	18,660:	23,810:	21,730 :	19,920	27.8	27.6	29.6	25.7	: 519,000:	656,000:	643,000:	511,000
Europe:	: 243	: 177	: 713		3,4 %		20 33	9	13 288	: .007 81	040	23 0 50
Belgium	233 :	272	259	291 :	58.0	67.3	67.8	9.79	12,344:	18,300:	17,570:	18,800
Denmark Finland	1,390 :	1,858 :	1,868:	1,940:	30.4	57.8	88.88	64.1	10 9073	107,380:	128,600:	124,400
France	2,713 :	4,914:	5,161:	5,594 :	32.9	46.1	, 6, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0	4.3	89,372	226,480:	262,500:	248,000
Germany, West	1,733 :	2,350 :	2,421 :	2,775:	2000	55.6	61.1	4.74	82,320:	130,600:	147,900:	131,600
Ireland	174:	333 :	328	367 :	51.2	63.5	61.9	75.5	8,910:	21,140:	8,300,48	27,700
Italy Netherlands	619:	546 :	535 :	537 :	1.23	73.6	19.9	22.9	13,057:	12,800:	10,650:	12,300
Norway	167	: 87E	358		7.00	6.00	0.8/	T.T.	11,048:	13,980:	18,350:	18,000
Portugal	380	339 :	562	344 :	14.8	9.0	2.8	6.7	5,620:	3,040:	2,300	2,300
Spaln	3,903 :	3,706 :	3,422 :	3,410 :	22.8	25.4 :	8,0	8 5	88,830:	94,160:	71,650:	008,69
Sultzerland	53.	629	63	72 :	7.27	56.1	55.2	53.5	2,581:	3,480:	3,480:	3,850
United Kingdom	2,051:	3,059 :	3,367:	3,830 :	: 6.87	61.3	58.7	57.9	100,326:	187,410:	197,600:	221,600
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	15,190:	20,250:	20,560:	22,100:	36.9	44.7	48.2	45.0	: 561,000:	905,000:	:000,066	995,000
Bilgerie	: 067	: 177	. ,62	••	70				8	2 00	: 000	
Czechoslovakia	1,556 :	1.655 :	1.750 :	1 1	33.5	7.07	71.4	1 1	52,100:	67.700	80.003	: :
Germany, East	702 :	875 :	96	1	38.2	51.8	57.3	1	26,800:	45,3001	55,000:	1
Hungary	1,080	1,336 :	1,256 :		27.3	37.6	36.1	1	29,500:	50,200:	45,300:	§ ?
Rumania	1,235	1,292 : 715 :	1,780		15.8	28.85 1.85	28.3	1 1	19,400:	20,600	18,600	1 1
Yugoslavia		934 :	897 :	939 :	1	28.3	27.1	26.9	16,600:	26,400:	24,300:	25,300
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	: 8,300 :	7,780 :	8,050 :	8,260:	25.8	36.0	37.9	37.5	214,000:	280,000:	305,000:	310,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	23,490	28,030	28,610:	30,360	33.0	42.3	45.3	43.0	775,000:1	775,000:1,185,000:1	,295,000:1,	
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	22,500 :	23,700 :	30,000 :	1	15.6	16.0	17.5		350,000:	380,000:	525,000	
	The second secon	The state of the s	The second second							Commence of the last of the la	The same of the same of	

46,000 41,300 2,000 142,000 1127,600 6,300 82,970	65,000	68,500
1,900; 41,500; 36,900; 1,600; 1,600; 142,000; 17,300; 7,300; 7,300; 7,300; 825,625; 44,200; 820,000;	40,500: 7,140: 52,200: 6,700: 130,000: 5,400: 7,400: 7,400: 7,870: 9,850: 2,250: 65,000:	67,200: 3,400: 70,600:
3,000; 45,930; 33,300; 2,985; 1,85; 4,600; 140,000; 1,24,700; 6,500; 6,500; 6,500; 6,500; 820,000;	29,500: 6,500: 50,355: 10,800: 1,100: 1,100: 5,860: 4,640: 4,220: 9,260: 1,350: 80,000:	35,500: 3,300: 38,800: 280,000:3,
2,547; 36,798; 35,270; 2,880; 12,282; 128,380; 325,000; 118,280; 6,300; 6,300; 90,439; 30,440; 810,000;	37,494; 4,976; 77,000; 8,920; 2,350; 1,50,000; 4,316; 2,4316; 2,4316; 2,400; 1,344; 65,000;	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
16.3 : 27.0 : 10.6 : 11.8 : 11.8 : 18.5 : 18	7.6	23.5
18.7 12.4 12.4 12.4 13.4 13.4 18.7 18.7	12.6 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0	24.0 : 54.8 : 24.7 : 25.1 :
20.3 : 12.4 : 2.3	11.0 11.0 11.8 11.8 12.4 13.4 12.4 12.4 12.4 12.4 12.4	14.8 : 53.2 : 15.8 : 24.1 :
18.9 : 14.9 : 16.5 : 16.5 : 17.7 : 18.5 : 18.5 : 19.0 : 19.0 : 19.0 : 19.0 : 19.0 : 19.7 : 19	12.1 14.6 6.9 14.6 17.4 13.0 13.0 12.2 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5	22.2 45.1 23.0
2,531 74 35 1,038 - 7,916 536 1,770 :	169 :	63: 2,913: 137,540:
2,224; 2,524; 125; 125; 35; 6,400; 8,345; 2,071; 1,958; 43,850;	2,895; 154; 1,700; 1,700; 11,250; 166; 166; 304; 457; 165; 3,270;	2,800: 62: 2,862: 141,570:
148 : 2,690 : 126 : 126 : 30 : 6,500 : 8,243 : 540 : 2,206 : 1,927 : 43,180 : 43,180 : 1	2,693 : 147 : 14,255 : 1,875 : 1,875 : 1,1080 : 11,080 : 11,080 : 11,080 : 11,080 : 11,080 : 10,9 :	400 : 62 : 462 : 940 :
135 : 1,956 : 2,374 : 1,75 : 1,75 : 1,774 : 1,774 : 1,774 : 1,574 : 2,400 : 1,644 : 41,110 : .	3,102 : 128 : 5,270 : 135 : 135 : 11,520 : 136 : 136 : 1287 : 12,830 : 2,830 :	1,412 : 53 : 1,465 : 121,580 : 1
Cyprus Cyprus Iran Iran Iran Iran Israel Lebanon Syrla Turkey China India Pakistan Japan Korea, South Estimated total 5/	Africa: Algeria Egypt Egypt Morocco Z/ Tunisia Republic of South Africa Estimated total 5/ South America: Argentina Chile Colombia Ecuador Peru Urignay Estimated total 5/	Oceania: Australia New Zealand Total Oceania Estimated world total 5/ 121,580 : 135

L/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which will begin late in 1961 and end early in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Held per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production, are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Includes data for area formerly known as Spanish Morocco.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

OATS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

		Acreage	ge 2/			Yield p	per acre 3/			Production	tion	
Continent and country :	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	/7 1961	Average 1950-54	1959	: 0961 :	/7 1961
	1,000 :	1,000 : acres	1,000 :	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
North America: Canada 5/	10,813 : 206 : 37,928 :	11,391 : 235 : 27,793 :	11,147 : 272 : 26,554 :	11,583 :	38.6	36.7	22.1	28.3	; 417,429; ; 3,759; :1,285,417:1	417,933	456,134: 6,000: 1,150,774:	327,538
Estimated total 6/	1 11	39,420:	37,970:	36,160	34.9	37.4	: 42.5	36.7	:1,707,000:1,474,000:1,613,000:1	1,474,000:1	,613,000:1	- 1
Europe:	••	00 00							•• ••		••	
Austria Belgium	539 : 405 :	403 : 351 :	397 :	378 : 331 :	80.2	53.2 82.9	: 59.4 : 89.3	: 57.7 : 87.0	: 24,156: : 32,462:		23,600: 31,000:	21,800 28,800
Demark Finland	: 647 :	504 :	1, 275	1 169	90.8	77.6	95.9	89.2	58,740:	39,130:	76,900:	42,100
France	5,596	3,715	3,526 :	3,543	43.3	52.2	53.4	60.68	242,298:		188,400:	176,600
Teece	365 :	319:	315 :	323	26.2	30.1	32.4	32.5	100,562 9,558		10,200:	10,500
Ireland Italy	613:	1.017	1.010 :	410 :	63.2	36.6	68.9	3,69.8	38,744:		%,300: %,300:	38,300
Luxembourg	525		97		50.0	1	175.0	\	2,602:		3,000:	
Nother Lands	368 :	 190 190	282:	305 : 162 :	87.5	71.2	194.4	: 91.8	32,210:		26,630:	28,000 12,000
Portugal	: 744 :	751 :	: 477	663	12.2	8	5.7	1.9	: 9,424:		4,230:	7,260
Sweden	1,520	1,396 : 1,325 :	1,379:	1,359 :	23.57	27.6	28.5	23.8	35,306:		29,700:	32,400
Switzerland	. 64 :	39 :	35:	37 :	77.3	85.1	86.3	82.4	4,946:		3,020:	3,050
Estimated total Western Europe 6/	12	15,970 :	15,560:	15,220	50.6	52.6	57.2	54.9	:1,020,000:	1	890,000:	835,000
Bulgaria	307	116	. 411		2 28	1 62	30 6		31 000	3000	12 700	
Czechoslovakia	1,380 :	1,250:	1,245 :		7,4,2	52.0	26.2		61,000:	65,000:	20,000	1
Germany, East	1,352:	1,013 :	890 :	1	56.7	62.4	173.0	-	: 76,600:	63,200:	65,000:	1
Poland	4,130 :	7,200	2005	1 !	35.8	6.17	0.07		178,000:	172,200:	190,000:	1 1
Rumanla	1,175:	747	670	1	22.9	29.3	29.5	1 3	26,900:	21,700:	19,600:	
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	9,730	8,950 :	8.530	8,390	36.5	23.3	2.17	23.7	355,000:	385,000:	75,700:	395,000
		••	•							•	•	
Estimated total all Europe 6/:	29,890 :	24,920 :	24,090 :	23,610	76.0	7.67	53.5	: 52.1	:1,375,000:1,225,000:1,290,000:1,230,000	1,225,000:1	,290,000:1	,230,000

U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/ 40,000	: 000,07	35,400 :	31,500:	:	20.9	21.2	: 23.8		: 835,000:	750,000:	750,000:	1
	••	••	••	••			••	••	••	••	••	
Asia:	••	**	••	••				••	•	••	••	
Syr18		15 :	10		24.3	20.0	20.0		: 535:		2003	1
Turkey	808	: 006	9.46	: 676	30.9	30.6	35.3	: 32.7	: 24,958:	27,500:	34,500:	31,000
ching	i		-	1	:	1 :	1	1	:000,07			1
Japan	508	193 :	195:	202 :	47.6	61.9	56.8	59.5	: 9,910:	11,950:	11,080;	11,950
Estimated total 6/	: 4,400 :	4,680 :	4,850 :	4,930 :	25.0	22.4	: 22.7	: 21.3	: 110,000:	105,000:	110,000:	105,000
		••	••	••			••	••	••	••	••	
Africa:		••	••	••	••		••	••	••	••	••	
Algeria	: 758	144:	165:	!	20.9	14.6	\$ 20.6	!	:076,8	2,100:	3,400:	1
Morocco 8/		55 :	50.	!	28.3	15.5	: 21.0	!	: 4,103:	850:	1,050	1
Tunisia	: 65 :	!	1	!	18.2	1	!	:	: 1,074:			
Republic of South Africa		-	-		15.9	1	1	:	: 5,800:	9,000		1
Estimated total 6/	: 1,040 :	830 :	820:	810:	20.2	18.1	: 18.3	: 18.5	: 21,000:	15,000:	15,000:	15,000
		••	••	••			••	••		••	••	
South America:	••	••	••	••	•		••	••	••	••	••	
Argentina	٦,	1,971:	1,893:	1	34.0 :	34.3	: 30.7	!	: 56,284:	67,700:	58,100:	!
Chile		273 :	302 :		28.6	28.7	: 30.1	:	: 6,800:		9,100:	1
Uruguay	: 145 :	: 46	198 :	-	19.4	15.5	: 22.2		: 2,816:		4,400:	-
Estimated total 6/	2,090:	2,430 :	2,480:	2,350:	32.1	32.9	: 30°5	: 31.9	: 67,000:	80,000:	75,000:	75,000
		••	••	••				••	••	••	••	
Oceania:	••	••	••	••	••		**	••	••	••	••	
Australia	: 2,325 :	3,000 :	3,500:		18.2	19.5	7.92 :	:	: 42,252:	58,500:	92,500:	;
New Zealand		34 :	36 :	: 07	62.4	67.1	: 65.0		: 2,308:		2,535:	
Total Oceania	: 2,362:	3,034:	3,539:	3,440:	18.9	20.0	: 26.9	1 25.5	: 44,560:	60,780:	95,035:	87,600
	•	••	••	••			••	••		••	••	
Estimated world total 6/ 128,730	: 128,730 :	: 017,011	105,250:	102,300:	32.3	33.5	37.5	: 34.5	:4,160,000:	:4,160,000:3,710,000:3,950,000:3,530,000	,950,000:3	,530,000
							-					

Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 s combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere which will begin late in 1961 and end early in 1962. 2/Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/Production and yield reported in bushels of 34 pounds. 6/Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producting countries not shown. 2/Unofficial estimates for production. 8/Includes data for area formerly known as Spanish Morocco. 1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

the 1950-54 average. The U.S. outturn, in contrast, was well above average, but smaller acreage and yields combined to reduce production 11 percent, compared with 1960.

Oats production in North America in 1961 is estimated at 1,327 million bushels compared with 1,613 million in 1960 and the 1950-54 average of 1,707 million. The U.S. crop of 994 million bushels is well below the 1,151 million reported last year and much below the average of 1,285 million for 1950-54. Acreage was cut more than 2 million acres and yields were less than the near-record 1960 yields. Canada's production of 328 million bushels was below average and considerably below the good 1960 crop, despite increased acreage. Yields were 31 percent below the 1960 yields.

Western Europe's production of these grains is slightly below the 1960 total, with a small increase in barley more than offset by a reduced outturn of oats. A total of 995 million bushels of barley is forecast for this year. Reductions in France and West Germany are offset by increases in the United Kingdom and Sweden. Production of oats, at 835 million bushels, is somewhat less than in 1960 mainly because of lower yields in France and West Germany and reduced acreage in the United Kingdom.

Little change is estimated for total production of these crops in Eastern Europe. A slight increase in barley is offset by a reduction in oats.

The Soviet Union reports some reduction in acreage of both barley and oats this year. For oats this is a continuation of a sharp downward trend for a number of years. Barley acreage, though less than the large 1960 acreage, is still well above average. Little change from last year's barley crop is estimated but oats production is indicated to be smaller than last year because of lower yields as well as reduced acreage.

Production in Asia is estimated to be about the same as in 1960. A slight increase in barley production is offset by a reduced outturn of oats.

Africa's outturn of barley was sharply cut this year. Harvested acreage was much smaller and yields were greatly reduced by a disastrous drought in important producing countries of Northern Africa.

It is early in the season for firm indications of Southern Hemisphere prospects. Based on preliminary information South America's barley crop may be moderately above the 1960 total mainly because of an expected increase in Argentina. Little change is expected in the production of oats in South America.

Australia's prospects are for slightly smaller outturns than the record harvest last year.



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 13-61 November 1961

U.S. GRAIN PRODUCTS GO TO

NEARLY ALL THE WORLD

Overshadowed by the huge quantities of feed grains--corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain--exported annually from the United States 1/comparatively small, but nevertheless important quantities of U.S. grain products are shipped to nearly all the world each year.

In 1960-61, shipments of grain products were 478,000 metric tons—up slightly from the 473,000 exported the previous fiscal year. Products exported consisted of cornmeal, hominy and grits, cornstarch, oatmeal and barley malt. Cornmeal figured prominently in the Food-for-Peace program—about 90 percent of the quantity exported was shipped as part of U.S. Government relief programs.

Corn products.—Cornmeal, hominy and grits, and cornstarch exports of over 380,000 tons were up 8 percent from about 360,000 shipped in 1959-60. Cornmeal shipments of 323,000 tons accounted for 85 percent of total corn products exported. Not all of this, however, was for cash sales; about 295,000 tons was part of government relief shipments to needy countries. In 1959-60, cornmeal shipments were 286,000 tons—more than 250,000 going for relief purposes.

Other corn products exported in 1960-61 consisted of 26,000 tons of hominy and grits compared to 29,000 the previous year and 34,000 tons of cornstarch against last year's exports of 45,000. Largest markets for cornmeal cash sales were Canada, the Netherlands Antilles, and the Congo Republic. Hominy and grits found best markets in Canada and Venezuela

^{1/} See Foreign Crops and Markets, August 14, 1961.

COARSE GRAINS (grain equivalent): U.S. exports by country of destination, fiscal year 1960-61

				Corn and pr				
Country of destination	Corn : except : seed :	Corn seed: except : sweet :	Corn : for : relief :	Corn meal	Hominy and grite	Corn etarch	for : relief :	Total
•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
•	Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric
North and Central America	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tone
and Caribbean:		:	:	:	:	:	:	
Canada	806,041:		:	10,728:	12,305:	9,314:	:	839,127
Mexico	37,115: 464:		7,737:	415:	537:	528: 8:	5,722:	52,845 472
Canal Zone	:	:	:	25:	131:	1:	:	157
Costa Rica:	5:	:	11:	:	:	681:	:	697
Fl Salvador	15:		:	22:	:	32:	:	69
Guatemala	114:		278:	-	:	199:	417:	1,111
Honduras	13: 6:		401:	308:	1,332:	57: 15:	365: 511:	1,767 1,241
Panama	7,726:		:	143:	920:	1,159:	:	9,948
Bahamas	1,625:		:	208:	2,024:	144:	:	4,002
Barbadoe	25:		:	521:	:		:	546
Bermuda	12:		:	11:	:	60:	:	14 242
Cuba	13,762:	:	:	362: 370:	57: 490:	1,517:	665:	16,363 921
French West Indies	112:	:	:		:	:	289:	484
Haiti	41:		:	:	_ :	128:	3,924:	4,093
Jamaica:	6,081:	:	:	200	105:	974:	2,315:	10,075
Leeward and Windward Islands:	850:		:	191:	:	3:	196:	1,240
Netherlands Antilles	1,203:		:	6,472:	- :	45:	:	7,775
Trinidad and Tobago	2,087:		0 (20)	242:	17 0014	233:	19:	2,581
Total	877,297:	1,588:	8,427:	20,804:	17,901:	15,159:	14,423:	955,599
South America:	:		:	:	:	:	:	
Argentina	12:		:	:	:	17:	:	46
Bolivia	:	:	:	:	:	7: 267:	356: 3,882:	363
British Guinea	49:	:	:	10:	45:	20/•	:	4,149 104
Chile	15,777:		:	:	:	11:	13,686:	29,484
Colombia:	23,606:	13:	:	:	:	452:	7,503:	31,574
Ecuador:	11:	:	:	:	:	606:	::	617
Paraguay	:	:	:	:	:	:	3,868:	3,868
Peru	15,163: 278:		:	36: 88:	- :	1,652:	12,088:	28,939 367
Venezuela	486:		:	57:	6,461:	448:	:	7,469
Uruguay	16:		:	:	:	41:	660:	730
Others	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Total	55,398:	70:	:	191:	6,506:	3,502:	42,043:	107,710
Western Europe:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Austria	194,037:	:	:	:	:	:	1,378:	195,415
France	4,406:		:	:	116:	2:	30:	5,164
Belgium-Luxembourg	466,772:		:	:	528:	425:	:	468,285
Denmark	17,640: 12:		:	:	:	1: 28:	:	17,644
Germany, West	353,298:		:	14:	:	46:	75:	355,200
Greece	105,627:	3:		-H-		13:	11,851:	117,494
			:	:	:		TT 00 JT 0	
Iceland:	215:	:	:	: 586:	:	4:	:	
Ireland:	104,440:	:	: :	:	:	4: 2:	:	805 104,442
Ireland: Italy:	104,440:	332:	:	:	:	4: 2: 20:	14,280:	805 104,442 121,381
Ireland ::: Italy ::: Netherlands ::::	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080:	 : 332: 139:	:	110: 986:	175:	4: 2: 20: 2:	14,280:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway	104,440:	332: 139:		110: 986:	175:	4: 2: 20:	14,280:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826
Ireland ::: Italy ::: Netherlands ::::	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: : 233,435:	332: 139: : 23: 292:		110: 986:		4: 2: 20: 2:	14,280: 2,330:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norwey Portugal	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: 	: 332: 139: : 23: 292: 52:	:	110: 986:		4: 2: 20: 2:	14,280:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: : 233,435: 6,911: 8,298:	: 332: 139: : 23: 292: 52: 1:	:	110: 986: : 731: : 80:	: : 851:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349:	: 14,280: : 2,330: 5,200:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: ————————————————————————————————————	: 332: 139: : 23: 292: 52: 1: 36:	:	: 110: 986: : 731: 80: : 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620:	14,280: : 2,330: 5,200:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: 	: : 332: 139: : 23: 292: 52: 1: 36:	:	: 110: 986: : 731: : 80: : 81:	: : 851:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620:	2,330: 5,200:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: : 233,435: 6,911: 8,298: 1,893,076: 2: 20,320:	: : : 139: : 23: 292: 52: 1: 36: :	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620: :	2,330: 5,200:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 2
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste Total	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: 	: : : : : : : :	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620:	2,330: 5,200:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838
Ireland	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: : 233,435: 6,911: 8,298: 1,893,076: 2: 20,320: 4,650,967:	: : : : : : : :	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620: : 12,341:	2,330: 5,200: 	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 2 20,338 4,706,571
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste Total Eaetern Europe: Czechoslovakia	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: : 233,435: 6,911: 8,298: 1,893,076: 2: 20,320:	: 332: 139: : 23: 292: 52: 1: 36: : 3,818:	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620: :	2,330: 5,200:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 20,338 4,706,571
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste Total Eaetern Europe: Czechoslovakia Hungary	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: 	: : : : : : : :	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620: : 12,341:	: 14,280: : 2,330: 5,200: : : 18: 35,162:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 2 20,338 4,706,571
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste Total Eaetern Europe: Czechoslovakia Hungary Poland	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: : 233,435: 6,911: 8,298: 1,893,076: 2: 20,320: 4,650,967:	: 332: 139:: 23: 292: 52: 1: 36:: 3,818:	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620: : 12,341:	2,330: 5,200: 	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 2,20,338 4,706,571
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste Total Eaetern Europe: Czechoslovakia Hungary	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: : 233,435: 6,911: 8,298: 1,893,076: 20,320: 4,650,967:	: : : : : : : :	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620: : 12,341:	: 14,280: : 2,330: 5,200: : : 18: 35,162:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 2 20,338 4,706,571
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste Total Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia Hungary Poland Rumania Yugoslavia Bulgaria	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759: : 233,435: 6,911: 8,298: 1,893,076: 20,320: 4,650,967:	332: 139: -: 23: 292: 52: 1: 36: -: 3,818:	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620: : 12,341:	14,280: 	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 2 20,338 4,706,571
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste Total Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia Hungary Poland Rumania Yugoslavia Bulgaria U.S.S.R.	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759:	332: 139:: 23: 292: 52: 1: 36:: 3,818: 10: 2:: 44: 643: 4::	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 81:	851: : 25:	4: 2: 20: 2: 1,067: : 762: 349: 9,620: : 12,341:	14,280:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 4,706,571 10 2 63,288 44 656 4
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste Total Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia Hungary Poland Rumania Yugoslavia Bulgaria	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759:	: : : : : : : :	:	: 110: 986:: 731:: 80:: 2,588:	: : : : : : : :	4: 2: 20: 21,067::::: 12,341:	14,280: 	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 2 20,338 4,706,571
Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Malta Trieste Total Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia Hungary Poland Rumania Yugoslavia Bulgaria U.S.S.R.	104,440: 106,639: 1,091,080: 44,759:	332: 139:: 23: 292: 52: 1: 36:: 3,818: 10: 2:: 44: 643: 4::	:	: 110: 986:: 80:: 81:: 2,588:	: : : : : : : :	4: 2: 20: 21,067::: 349: 9,620:: 12,341:::::::::	14,280:	805 104,442 121,381 1,092,382 45,826 3,084 238,927 8,656 8,648 1,902,838 4,706,571 10 2 63,288 44 656 4

COARSE GRAINS (grain equivalent): U.S. exports by country of destination, fiscal year 1960-61

	Oats and	products	:	Barl	ey and produ	icts :		Grand total	
Oats:	Oatm		Total :	Barlev :	Malt :	Total :	Grain :	all grains & products	Country of destination
:	Bulk	Packaged	:	:	:	:	:	a producto	
:	Możnia :	: Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric	
:	Metric :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons		North and Central America
:	:	123:	105:	28,508:	74:	28,582:	15,754:	883,658	and Caribbean:
72: 1,226:	7,053:		195: 9,615:	41,090:	2,441:	43,531:	27,306:	133,297	Mexico
:	:	95:	95 : 66:	:	43:	43:		610:	
:	77:	1,293:	1,370:	:	1,126:	1,126:	9:	3,202	: Costa Rica
:	: 696:		273: 1,226:	50:	1,380:	1,430: 1,108:		1,772 3,445	
:	11:	1,191:	1,202:	:	2,278:	2,278:	:	5,247	Honduras
104:	198:	835:	835:	:	438: 1,478:	438: 1,478:		2,514 13,216	
4:	29:	94:	127:	3:	:	3:	:	4,132	
177:	:		177: 14:	:	109:	109:	:		
509:		249:	758:	:	4,868:	4,868:	401		
140:			756: 2:	:	610:	610:		486	: French West Indies
:	:	93:	93:		1	:	14:	4,200	: Haiti
57:	22:	145:	224:	:	137:	137:	-		
163:		397:	575:	:	7:	7:		8,357	Netherlands Antilles
238:				37:	16:	53: 85,801:			
2,690:				69,688:	16,113:	05,001:			:South America:
:			:	:	132:	132:			
- :		67:	67:	:	60:	60:			
27:	12:		76:	:	581: 377:	581: 377:		77.2	
:	14:	48:	62:	:	:	:		29,546	: Chile
67:			1,7- 1	:	1,917: 529:				: Colombia : Ecuador
:	:		:	:	:	:		3,868	: Paraguay
14:	11: 25:			950:	1,366:	2,316			
463:		9,536:	12,305:	43:		33,504:		53,278	: Venezuela
:		5:			:	:		730	
571:	6,665				38,423:	39,416	5,791		
2 457			2 17/			11 100			:Western Europe:
3,476	:	=	3,476:	:	:	44,400	1.130	6.294	
35,206		:	35,206:			93,653	411,286	1,008,430	: Belgium-Luxembourg
1,267		1:	1,268:	72,891:		72,891:			
27,257		:	27,257:			204,465	71,275	658,197	: Germany, West
14:		29:	29: 14:			51,691: 5,343:			: Greece : Iceland
7 875		- :	:	1,524:	:	1,524		105,966	: Ireland
7,875: 280,090:			7,875: 280,104:			58,000: 232,802:			: Italy : Netherlands
			:	508:	:	508:	43,966	90,300	: Norway
		:	:	202,143				2,	
1,040: 28,906:		: :	1,040:	2,754:	:	2,754	6,724	: 19,174	: Sweden
,906		: :	28,906: :	36,309: 6,292:		36,309: 6,292:			
		: :	:	3,437:	:	3,467	:	3,469	: Malta
385,131		: :		1,016,242		1,016,304	1,626,558	20,338 7,734,608	
		:		-,,	:		:		:Eastern Europe:
		: :			:	:		: 10	: Czechoslovakia
		: :	:	246,062	:	246,062			: Hungary : Poland
		: :	:	1		:		: 44	: Rumania
		: :	:	:	:	:	- /		: Yugoslavia : Bulgaria
		: :	- :	6:	:	6:		: 6	
		: :						The state of the s	: Total
385,131	•	30:		1,262,310			: : 1,724,114	: : 8,142,236	: Total all Europe
						, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-, -,	,_,,,,,,,	

COARSE GRAINS (grain equivalent): U.S. exports by country of destination, fiscal year 1960-61 (Continued)

				Corn and p	roducts			
	Corn	Corn seed:	Corn :	corn and p	Hominy :		Corn meal:	
Country of destination	except	except :	for :	Corn	and :	Corn :	for :	Total
	seed:	sweet :	relief :	meal :	grits :	starch :	relief :	10 tal
	: :							
	. Metric		Metric :	Metric	Metric :	Metric :	Metric :	Metric
	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons
Africa:	: -							
Algeria	· :	:	:		:	:	3,943:	3,943
Egypt		:	:			6:	42,412:	82,193
L1bya		1:	:	:	:	2:	:	3
Madeira Islands		:	:	121:	:	:	:	121
Morocco		:	:	:	:	15:	:	15
Portuguese West Africa		:	:	7:	:	:	:	7
Tunisia			:	:	•	:	141:	15,036
Ethiopia		:	:	13:		1:	:	34
Angola		:	:	7 520		~~	31:	40
Congo Republic			:	4,529:		27:	3,969:	9,025
British West Africa		:	:			:	261:	9,200 261
Ghana			:				1,034:	1,125
Liberia			:	188:	16:	52:	1,252:	1,524
Nigeria and Cameroon			:	4:		:	690:	778
Mozambique		:	:	8:		:	:	8
South Africa Republic		:	:	:	:	:	:	
Canary Islands	: 39,266:	:	:	133:	:	1:	****	39,400
French Somaliland	: 2:	1:	:	:	:	:	:	3
Other West Africa		:	:	:		:	7,208:	8,716
Others	::	:	:	11:	:	7:	368:	386
Total	: 105,357:	2:	:	5.023	16:	111:	61,309:	171,818
Asia:	:	:	:		:	:	:	
Aden	: 20:	:	:	:	:	:	80:	100
Arabian Peninsula	: 18:	:	:	:	:	:	:	18
Bahrein	: 81:	:	:		63:	:	:	144
Iran	. ,	-	714:	54:	:	105:	:	10,771
Iraq			:	:	:	:	:	79
Israel			88:	:		512:	12:	114,043
Jordan			:	8		:	:	75
Kuwait Lebanon			:	16:		32:	:	231 3,698
Saudi Arabia			:	78:		18:	:	108
Syria			5,000:	'		:		12,983
Afghanistan			:	:	-	2:	:	2,703
Ceylon		:	:	:	:	209:	:	209
Taiwan		:	342:	:	:	11:	11,681:	12,534
Hong Kong	: 613:	3:	:	41:	:	107:	2,551:	3,315
India	: 98,768:	:	1,840:	12:	:	51:	11,178:	111,849
Indonesia		:	69:	3:	:	29:	:	101
Japan			:	:	:	75:	193:	607,504
Korean Republic			:	:	:	931:	78,677:	84,607
Malaya and Singapore			: 1 222:	3	:	:	1,225:	1,468
Pakistan			1,222:	: 5:	-	: 7:	1,086:	2,310
Philippines				2:	:	7.	17,005	17,045 13
Vietnam	· :	:	90:	:	:	:	11,330:	11,420
Cambodia and Laos	: :	:	:	:	:	:	64:	64
Nansei Islands	5:	:	:	:	:	212:	3,538:	3,755
Others	: :		:	:	:	:	:	
Total	: 847,647:	233:	9,365:	217:	63:	2,301:	138,620:	998,446
							250,020	7,09440
Oceania:	:	:		:		107.	:	1.0-
Australia		:	:	:	:	197:	:	197
New Zealand	: 3: · 17:		:	:	:	45:	:	57
French Pacific Islands	17: 20:		 :	:	:	2/6:	:	275
10 bal	20:	9:		:		246:		275
	:		:			:	:	
World total	: 6,597,096:	6,423:	17,792:	28,823:	26,181:	33,661:	294,446:	7,004,423
		:		:	:	:	:	
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	259,714:	253:	700:	1,135:	1,031:	1,325:	11,592:	275,750
						,		

COARSE GRAINS (grain equivalent): U.S. exports by country of destination, fiscal year 1960-61 (Continued)

	Oats and	products	:	Barl	ey and prod	ucts :		Grand total	
0-4	Oatm		Total :	Barley :	Malt :	Total :		all grains : & products :	Country of destination
Oats :	Bulk	Packaged	10081	barrey :	rial 0	:			
:		:	:			Waterda A	Metric :		
:	Metric : tons :	Metric :	Metric : tons :	Metric : tons :	Metric : tons :	Metric :	tons	tons :	
					:			:	Africa:
:		:	:	:	:	:	:	3,943:	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	82,193: 44,117:	
:	:	:	:	44,114:	:	44,114:	:	121:	
:	:	:	:	21,293:	:	21,293:	:	21,308:	
:	:	:	:	:	:	2,000:	9,997	7: 27,033:	
:		75:	75:	2,000:	:	:			
:		21:	21:	:	855:	855:	:	916:	
:	: :		37:	:	3,075:	3,075		12,137: 9,221:	
:		21:	21:	:	:	:		261:	
		:	:	:	:	:	 :	1,125	
		•	163:	:	:	:			
:	144	:	144:	:	:			8:	0
		5:	5:	:	71:	71:		170:	South Africa Republic
:	:	:	:	:	:			2/9-7-	
:		:	:	:	:	:		-	
		12:	12:	:	:	:			
	160:	318:	478:	64,407:	4,001:	71,408:	22,074	265,778	Total
		:	:	:					Asia:
		:	:	: 391:	:	391		100:	
		:	:	328:		328		1-1	
:	:	58:	58:			38,400:		49,329	
:		:	:	: /2 122		43,132			
		:	:	43,132: 10,070:		10,070		10,145	
:	: :	3:		5,501:	:	5,501:		5,735	Kuwait
		23: 18:	23: 18:			29,875		22,77	
	·	:	:			12,908: 63,384:		757.57	
:	: :	: :	:	:	· :	:		2:	Afghanistan
	: :	:	:	:	:	10 202		209: 31.736:	
			:	19,202:		19,202		31,736: 3,315:	
	: :	5:			:	:	53,246	: 165,100	India
		103:					:	204	_
	:	: 16: : :	16: :	181,382		181,382	: 143,865 : 	751,385 265,989	
	:	75:		:	:			1,563	: Malaya and Singapore
	:	6:			:	:		2,316	
119	: 491 :	481: 		2,411:	:	2,411		20,671	
	:	5:	5					: 11,425	: Vietnam
		5:			:			69:	
		5: 4:						3,760:	
119									Total
									:Oceania:
		20:	20:	:	: :			217	Australia
		:					:	57: 23:	
		22:						: 297	
	-	:		The same of the sa			:	10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1	10001
388,512				1,807,297	58,784	1,866,081	: 2,194,376	: 11,489,414	World total
		:					*	:	:
26,766	: 1,070	: 1,411:	29,247	83,008	2,700	85,708	: 86,388	•	Equivalent, 1,000 bushels

and most cornstarch exports went to Canada and the United Kingdom. Relief shipments of cornmeal went mostly to Chile, Peru, Italy, Greece, Spain, Egypt, Korea, India, Formosa (Taiwan), and Thailand.

Oatmeal.--U.S. exports of oatmeal (bulk and packaged) were about 36,000 tons in 1960-61--up 27 percent from the 28,000 tons shipped in 1959-60. Best markets were in Latin America, namely Venezuela, Mexico, and Colombia.

Barley malt. -- About 59,000 tons of barley malt were exported in 1960-61-down 31 percent from last year's shipments of 85,000 tons. Venezuela was the market for 50 percent of the total U.S. barley malt exported in 1960-61. Other markets were Cuba and the Congo Republic which received a total of about 8,000 tons.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Washington 25, D. C.

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 14-61 December 1961



SMALLER WORLD CORN

CROP FORECAST

World corn production in 1961-62 will be somewhat below the record 1960-61 outturn, according to preliminary forecasts by the Foreign Agricultural Service. The outlook is for a total of slightly over 7.0 billion bushels of dried corn, compared with 7.5 billion last season.

This is the first time estimates have covered corn for grain only; the series has been revised to conform with the new U.S. practice of reporting only corn harvested as grain. Former U.S. estimates covered corn for all purposes.

Smaller harvests in the United States and Eastern Europe account for most of the reduction from last year's record crop. Even with reduced outturn, the U.S. produced more than half the total world production. A record carryover in this country on October 1 maintains supplies for 1961-62 at a high level, only 2 percent below the record supplies for 1960-61. The large surplus available for export will meet less competition from Danube Basin countries, where production is considerably smaller than the bumper crops of the past 2 years.

Dried corn production in North America is now estimated at 3,874 million bushels, compared with the record crop of 4,186 million in 1960. Larger outturns in Mexico and Canada only slightly offset the substantial reduction in the U.S. crop.

The U.S. reduction is due to a sharply cut acreage. A reduction of 13 million acres brought harvested acreage to 58 million, the smallest corn area harvested in the 1900's. Yields were at an alltime high of 60.9 bushels per acres.

CORN: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 $\underline{1}/$

		Acreage	1ge 2/			Yield per	r acre 3/			Production	tion	
Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 1/	Average 1950-54	1959 :	1960	7 1961
, and a second	1,000 :	1,000 scres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	: 1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
North America: Canada		667 687	514	510:	53.6 :	63.4 :	57.1 17.2	72.6	: 19,835: : 7,260:		29,337:	36,988
Guatemala		1 1 2		11	12.5	112	1 2		17,000: 8,325:	19,500:	22,000:	
Nicaragua	308 . 77	319 : 72,091 :	324	:	15.2	53.1	14.2	 	141,390: 4,675: :2,792,703:3	•	4,600: 4,600: 3,891,212:3	.548,813
Cuba Estimated total 6/	86,810	457 : 92,930 :	91,270	78,570	16.0 :	16.8 :	45.9	: 49.3	:3,011,000:		.,186,000:3	,874,000
Europe:								••	••	il .	11	
Austria France	156 :	114 :	2,036	2,372	34.8	55 5.5.5	58.2	57.4	5,426:			8,500 93,300
Greece	m	513	3,150	3,300	33.8	22.3	21.8	24.0	9,754:			11,780
Portugal		1,165	1,157	1,154	14.4	16.2	15.9	16.0	16,986:	18,900:	18,400:	18,500
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	7,220:	7,660	8,050	8,530:	27.8 :	39.3	42.4	: 38.9	: 201,000:		1 3	332,000
Albania Bulgaria		י אנא נ	1 853	1	16.0	1 76	120		4,800:		: '00' 7'	1 :
Czechoslovakia		762	762	787	34.9	45.5	7.8.7	1	12,200:		22,500:	+
Runania	N 6-1	3,356 8,785 1	3,462	3,583	30.5	25.5	24.7		86,200: 125,000:	140,000:		
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	18,600	21,180	21,370	21,680	20.8	33.2	31.6	24.9	387,000:		676,000:	473 000
Estimated total all Europe 6/:	25,820	28,840	29,420	30,210	22.8	34.8	34.6	: 26.6	: 588,000:	; 588,000:1,005,000:1,017,000:	:000,010,1	805,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 1/	10,400	8,750	12,500	16,000	18.3	20.0	24.0		: 190,000:	175,000:	300,000:	1
Asia: Turkey China	1,581	1,730	1,717	1,630	19.9	18.2	17.2	17.2	31,402:	31,500:	29,500:	28,000
India	8,745	10,706	10,758	10,500	11.4	15.0	14.6	14.6	99,892:	_	156,600:	153,500
Indonesia	5,210	5,758	6,500	6,670	13.8	14.3	15.1	14.3	: 72,000:		98,000:	95,700
Japan Z/ Philippines Thailand	2,764	118 4,560 19	4,521	99 : 4,612 :	10.3	34.7	10.1	35.4	28,384:	4,100: 46,000: 12,200:	4,500:	3,500
al 6/	75,600	50,860	52,640	53,250	16.7	17.2	16.5	16.0	710,000:	1~1	870,000:	850,000

Africa:	••	••	••	••	••		••	••	••	••	••	••	
Republic of the Congo 8/	: 1,092:	1,185 :	1	 	13.5	19.4	1			14,768:	23,000:		1
Kenya 2/	: 425 :	1	:	 	28.2	!	1			12,000:	13,000:		1
Egypt	: 1,819 :	1,929:	1,890:	1,930:	33.9	30.6	: 35.2		30.2	61,670:	59,000:	:009,99	58,300
Morocco 10/	1,248:	1,000	1,005:	1,000 :	7.8	13.5	: 15.7	••	7.1	9,724:	13,500:	15,750:	7,100
Former French West Africa	: 1,733 :	. !	.	.	9.8	1	1			16,975:			`
Malagasy Republic	200:	1	·· ¦		14.0 :	!	1			2,800:	:		1
Angola	: 1,300:		:		8.2	ł	1			10,670:	13,800:		1
Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland :			·· ¦	:	:	!	¦				77,000:	47,000:	1
Republic of South Africa	7,865	:	:	:	14.7	1	 -			115,450:	150,000:	180,000:	1
Estimated total 6/ 25,670 :	25,670	29,210	29,540:	28,870:	15.2	16.3	17.6	: 1	16.3	390,000:	475,000:	520,000:	470,000
South America:				•	••			••		••	••		
Argentina	: 4,833 :	: 000,9	6,848 :	!	24.8 :	29.2	: 29.5			120,098:	175,000:	200,000:	1
Brazil	: 12,700 :	16,260:	16,775:	 ¦	19.4	20.6	20.9			247,000:	335,000:	350,000:	1
Ch11e	135 :	184:	203	 ¦	26.2	30.9	: 27.9			3,542:	5,690:	5,660:	1
Colombia	1,800:	1,606:	1,803:	 	17.1	17.2	: 18.9			30,800:	27,600:	34,000:	1
Ecuador	344 ::	200	200	 ¦	10.01	12.4	: 12.0			3,440:	6,200:	6,000:	1
Peru	: 969	568 :	657 :	 	19.2	23.1	: 20.2			12,186:	13,100:	13,300:	1
Uruguay		: 179	585 :	 !	10.7	4.8	: 13.3			6,902:	3,100:	7,800:	1
Venezuela	700	663:	815:		18.4 :	19.0	19.3			12,850:	13,200:	15,700:	+
Estimated total 6/	22,380 :	27,020:	28,790:	28, 540 :	20.1	21.8	: 22.4	: 2	: 6.12	450,000:	590,000:	645,000:	625,000
Oceania:		••	••	••							••	••	
Australia	: 173 :	186 :	187 :	!	27.2	36.0	32.6			4,710:	6,700:	000,9	1
New Zealand	5 :	7 :	5 :	:	62.0 :	57.1	50.0			310:	:007	250:	1
Estimated total 6/	180 :	200:	190:	210:	27.8	35.0	36.8	: 3	33.3	5,000:	7,000:	7,000:	7,000
		••	••	••				••		••	••	••	
Estimated world total 6/ 213,860 :	: 213,860 :	237,810:	244,350 : 235,650	235,650:	25.0 :	30.5	30.9		8.6%	:5,345,000:7,265,000:7,545,000:7,030,000	7,265,000:7	,545,000:7,	030,000
													Carry Carry

Hemisphere which follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which will begin earlyin 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested area as far as possible. 3 Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for the Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts. 5/ New series covering corn for grain only, carried for the first time. Series previously carried was all corn, i.e. including silage, forage, etc. All corn for 1950-54 was 3,112 million bushels; 1959, 4,197 million; 1960, 4,304 million. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Dried corn only. Previous published series included some immature corn. 8/ Includes Ruanda-Urundi. 9/ Production on European holdings only. Allowances for native cultivation, not shown, are included in estimated total for Africa. 10/ Includes 1 Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern area formerly known as Spanish Morocco.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information. A change in U.S. crop reporting policy puts reported acreage and production of corn on a harvested as grain basis instead of corn for all purposes. This is the first world corn survey put out with the changed basis. In recent years the grain equivalent of corn utilized for silage, hogging down, grazing, and forage has averaged about 350 million bushels and acreage has averaged 10 million acres.

Western Europe's total is tentatively estimated at 332 million bushels, compared with 341 million in 1960. The reduction was entirely in France where much smaller yields than last year resulted in smaller production despite increased acreage. Eastern European production is down because of reductions in the important producing Danube Basin countries. Lower production is caused by smaller yields than the good yields of the past 2 years. The 2 largest producers, Yugoslavia and Rumania, together have a reduction of over 150 million bushels from the high 1960 level and no significant exporting can be expected. Production is also somewhat smaller in Hungary and Bulgaria.

Dried corn production in the <u>Soviet Union</u> is estimated well above the 1960 crop of 300 million bushels. Most of the increase is attributed to expanded acreage.

Asia's crop is estimated at 850 million bushels, slightly smaller than the large outturns of the past 2 years. Small reductions are indicated for Mainland China and India, the largest producers of the area.

Total output is also estimated smaller in <u>Africa</u>. It is too early for dependable estimates for Southern Hemisphere countries where harvest does not begin for several months. The Republic of South Africa, where about a third of Africa's total is produced, does not begin harvesting until next April. Conditions during the next few months will thus determine the final outcome.

The forecast for <u>South America</u> is also subject to change on the basis of growing conditions up to April 1. The present outlook is for a much above average production. Acreage is estimated to be well above average. If growing conditions are normal, a total of about 625 million bushels is expected.

Corn is of minor importance in <u>Australia</u>. If conditions are normal, the harvest may approximate the 1960 crop of 6 million bushels.

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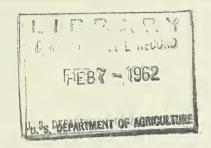
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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





GRAIN FG 14-61 December 1961



SMALLER WORLD CORN

CROP FORECAST

World corn production in 1961-62 will be somewhat below the record 1960-61 outturn, according to preliminary forecasts by the Foreign Agricultural Service. The outlook is for a total of slightly over 7.0 billion bushels of dried corn, compared with 7.5 billion last season.

This is the first time estimates have covered corn for grain only; the series has been revised to conform with the new U.S. practice of reporting only corn harvested as grain. Former U.S. estimates covered corn for all purposes.

Smaller harvests in the United States and Eastern Europe account for most of the reduction from last year's record crop. Even with reduced outturn, the U.S. produced more than half the total world production. A record carryover in this country on October 1 maintains supplies for 1961-62 at a high level, only 2 percent below the record supplies for 1960-61. The large surplus available for export will meet less competition from Danube Basin countries, where production is considerably smaller than the bumper crops of the past 2 years.

Dried corn production in North America is now estimated at 3,874 million bushels, compared with the record crop of 4,186 million in 1960. Larger outturns in Mexico and Canada only slightly offset the substantial reduction in the U.S. crop.

The U.S. reduction is due to a sharply cut acreage. A reduction of 13 million acres brought harvested acreage to 58 million, the smallest corn area harvested in the 1900's. Yields were at an alltime high of 60.9 bushels per acres.

		Acreage	ze 2/			Yield per acre	r acre 3/			Production	tion	
Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 1/	Average 1950-54	: 1959 :	1960	1961
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	: 1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 : bushels :	1,000 bushels
North America:	••	••	••	••	••	••				••	••	
Canada		: 687	517	510:	53.6	63.4 :	57.1	72.6	: 19,835:	31,023:	29,337:	36,988
		736	412 :	·	16.7	13.4	17.2	!	7,260:		7,100:	1
Hondines	: /¿¿,⊥ :	1 1	! !	! !	ביבן היברו		1	¦ '	17,000:		22,000:	1
Mexico		15,629 :	14,579	1	12.4	14.0	13.7	 	141.390:	219,280:	200,000	225,000
Micaragua		319 :	324 :	!	15.2	11.9	14.2	!	: 4,675:		4,600:	1
United States 5/	: 70,870 :	72,091 :	71,443 :	58,275 :	39.4	53.1 :	54.5	6.09 !	:2,792,703:	ñ	∞ .	,548,813
Estimated total 6/	: 86,810 :	92,930 :	91,270:	78,570 :	34.7 :	44.5 :	45.9	: 49.3	:3,011,000:4,136,000:4,186,000:3,874,000	4,136,000:4	,,186,000:3	,874,000
Europe:		•	•	••	••				••	••	••	
Austria	••	114:	144:	148	34.8	50.3	58.2	57.4	: 5,426:		8,385	8,500
France	: 768	1,740 :	2,036:	2,372 :	29.5	41.3	54.4	39.3	: 26,394:		110,700:	93,300
T+ela		513 :	520:	7 767	15.5	22.3	27.8	27.0	: 9,754:		11,330:	11,780
Portugal	. 1783	י אאר ר	. 5,150	. 000°.	. 0.55	0.07	1.7.7	0-7.7	: 114,232:		150,200:	000,441
Spath		: 796 : 796	1,025:	1,038 :	27.2	. 6.0 1	7.07	7.17	26,980:	39,400:	10,400; 41,400:	73,300
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	7,220 :	7,660 :	8,050:	8,530 :	27.8 :	39.3	17.7	38.9	: 201,000:		341,000:	332,000
Albania	300 :		-	1	16.0	1	1		.800:			
Bulgaria	٦	1,818 :	1,853:	1,945 :	15.4 :	26.1	25.0	1	27,500:		46,400:	1
Czechoslovakia		762	762 :	787	34.9	45.5 :	7.87	!	: 12,200:		22,500:	1
Hungary		3,356 :	3,462 :	3,583 :	30.5	41.7	39.9	1	86,200:		138,000:	:
Kumanla Yugoslavia	7,350 : 5,950 :	8,785 :	8,825 :	8,896 :	21.8	25.5	38.2	24.9	125,000:	224,000:	218,000:	157,500
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/:	18,600:	21,180:	21,370:	: 089,12	20.8	33.2 :	31.6	21.8	: 387,000:	1 (676,000:	473,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	25,820	28,840:	29,420	30,210	22.8	34.8	34.6	26.6	588,000:	; 588,000:1,005,000:1,017,000:	.000,710	805,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	10,400	8,750:	12,500 :	16,000 :	18.3	20.0	24.0	1	: 190,000:	175,000:	300,000:	
Asia:		•	••	••	••	••			**			
Turkey China	: 1,581 :	1,730	1,717	1,630:	19.9	18.2	17.2	17.2	31,402:	31,500:	29,500:	28,000
India	8,745 :	10,706	10,758 :	10,500 :	7.11	15.0 :	14.6	9.71	99,892	160,200:	156,600:	153,500
Pakistan	••	1,117 :	1,207 :		15.8	15.6	14.6	1	: 16,016:	17,400:	17,600:	1
e	••	5,758 :	6,500	6,670	13.8	14.3	15.1	14.3	172,000:	82,400:	:000 86	95,700
Japan Z/ Philippines		118:	108:	: 66		34.7 :	7.17	35.4	2,488:	4,100:	4,500:	3,500
Thailand	109	4,300 :	4,241	1,170 :	13.1	25.3	25.5	26.9	1,428:	12,440:	23,600:	31,500
Estimated total 6/	: 42,600	50,860:	52,640:	53,250 :	16.7 :	17.2	16.5	16.0	: 710,000:	875,000:	870,000:	850,000

			3,300	7,100						470,000										625,000	1			2,000		00000
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	23,000:	13,000	29,000	13,500	1	1	13,800	77,000	150,000:	475,000:		175,000	335,000:	5,690	27,600	6,200:	13,100	3,100:	13,200	590,000		6,700:	007	7,000		,265,000
••	14,768:	12,000:	51,670:	9,724:	16,975:	2,800:	10,670:		115,450:	390,000:	••	20,098:	247,000:	3,542:	30,800:	3,440:	12,186:	6,902:	12,850:	450,000:		4,710:	310:	5,000:	-	45,000:7
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	1	1	30.2	7.1	1	1	ł	1	1	16.3		1	1	1	ł	ł	ł	;	1	21.9		1	1	33.3		8.6%
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	1	1	35.5	15.7	ł	1	1	1	1	17.6		8	80.0	27.5	18.9	12.0	20.2	13.3	19.3	22.4		32.6	50.0	36.8		30.9
**	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••		••	•		
	19.4	1	30.6	5	1	1	ł	1	1	16.3		%	20.6	30.0	17.	12.7	23.1	7.8	19.0	21.8		36.0	57.1	35.0		30.5
••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••	••			••
	13.5	28.2	33.9	7.8	9.8	14.0	8	1	14.7	15.2		24.8	19.4	26.2	17.1	10.0	19.5	10.7	18.4	20.1		27.2	62.0	27.8		25.0
••	••	••			••	••	••	••	••			••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	. 0		••	••			
	1	1	1,930	1,00	1	1	1	1	1	28,870		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	28,540		1	1	210		235,65
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**	85 :	••	: 62	 8	••	••	••	••	••	30		8		84 :	. 90		 89	7	93 :	,020		186:	7 :	200:		9
	1,185	1	1,9	1,000	1	1	1	1	-	29,210		9,000	16,2	7	1,6	¥	ĸ.	779	9	27,0		7		2		
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	1,092	 -3	 8	1,2	1,7	×	1,300	1	7,865	25,670:		4,833	12,70	a 	٦,				2	22,380		H		18		Estimated world total 6/ 213,860 : 23
••	Republic of the Congo 8/	kenya 9/		Morocco 10/	Former French West Africa	Malagasy Republic		Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland :	Republic of South Africa	Estimated total 6/			Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Ecuador	Fern	Uruguay		Estimated total 6/	••		:	Estimated total 6/	••	•
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8/ Includes
10/ Includes Hemisphere which follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which vill begin earlyin 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for the Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts. 5/ New series covering our for grain only, carried for the first time. Series previously carried was all corn, i.e. including silage, forage, etc. All corn for 1950-54 was 3,112 million bushels; 1959, 4,197 million; 1960, 4,304 million. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Dried corn only. Previous published series included some immature corn. 8/ Includes 1 Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern 9/ Production on European holdings only. Allowances for native cultivation, not shown, are included in estimated total for Africa. area formerly known as Spanish Morocco. Ruanda-Urundi.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governmen U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information. A change in U.S. crop reporting policy puts reported acreage and production of corn on a harvested as grain basis instead of corn for all purposes. This is the first world corn survey put out with the changed basis. In recent years the grain equivalent of corn utilized for silage, hogging down, grazing, and forage has averaged about 350 million bushels and acreage has averaged 10 million acres.

Western Europe's total is tentatively estimated at 332 million bushels, compared with 341 million in 1960. The reduction was entirely in France where much smaller yields than last year resulted in smaller production despite increased acreage. Eastern European production is down because of reductions in the important producing Danube Basin countries. Lower production is caused by smaller yields than the good yields of the past 2 years. The 2 largest producers, Yugoslavia and Rumania, together have a reduction of over 150 million bushels from the high 1960 level and no significant exporting can be expected. Production is also somewhat smaller in Hungary and Bulgaria.

Dried corn production in the <u>Soviet Union</u> is estimated well above the 1960 crop of 300 million bushels. Most of the increase is attributed to expanded acreage.

Asia's crop is estimated at 850 million bushels, slightly smaller than the large outturns of the past 2 years. Small reductions are indicated for Mainland China and India, the largest producers of the area.

Total output is also estimated smaller in <u>Africa</u>. It is too early for dependable estimates for Southern Hemisphere countries where harvest does not begin for several months. The Republic of South Africa, where about a third of Africa's total is produced, does not begin harvesting until next April. Conditions during the next few months will thus determine the final outcome.

The forecast for <u>South America</u> is also subject to change on the basis of growing conditions up to April 1. The present outlook is for a much above average production. Acreage is estimated to be well above average. If growing conditions are normal, a total of about 625 million bushels is expected.

Corn is of minor importance in Australia. If conditions are normal, the harvest may approximate the 1960 crop of 6 million bushels.

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